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Seafood Business Report

THE MAGAZINE OF SEAFOOD MARKETING AND MANAGEMENT

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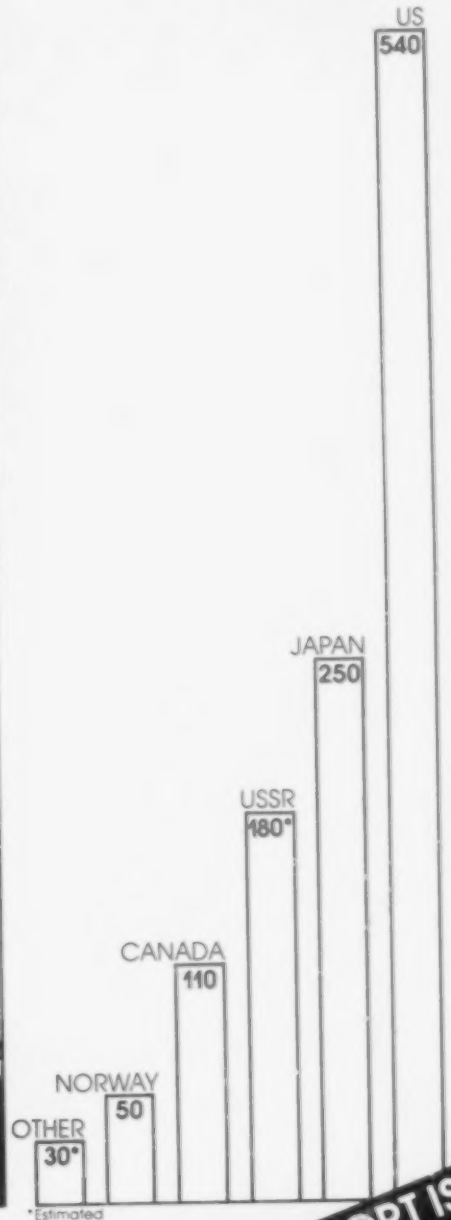

SALMON: An ever-changing supply

ADVERTISING NUTRITION: Do the rules need revising?

TEXAS: The making of a seafood market

PACIFIC PACKERS REPORT ISSUE:
COMPANY PRODUCTION
SEAFOOD SUPPLIES

Seafood Business Report

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Salmon: An Ever-Changing Supply 40

By Richard Bard

What impact have the new salmon supplies had on the marketplace? And where will they find a home in the future? Richard Bard evaluates the situation.

Texas: The Making of a Seafood Market 46

By John Sackton

The Texas seafood market is growing rapidly, especially for products other than the traditional shrimp and catfish. John Sackton documents these opportunities.

Advertising Nutrition: Do the rules need revising? 54

By Jeanne McKnight

How can all the good news about seafood nutrition be used in labeling and advertising? Jeanne McKnight cautions seafood marketers about making health claims.

Texas: page 46

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Pacific Packers Report: page 62

***COVER:** Fisherman Richard Crow with a prime, troll-caught chinook salmon taken off the Washington coast. For an update on salmon supplies, see story page 40. Photograph by Jonna Crow.*

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Pacific Packers Report SALMON

Alaska salmon harvest breaks record

Alaskan fishermen and processors brought in another bumper crop of salmon in 1984, breaking '83's all-time record catch by 4 million fish. Pink salmon did not show up in the numbers expected in Southeast Alaska, with landings of just over 23 million fish (29.6 million were projected), but it was a big pink year in Central Alaska (22 million pinks in Prince William Sound alone), and an astonishing season for the Northern Peninsula district. Over 11 million pinks were landed in that area, when the entire Western-region forecast for pinks was only 2 million. Chum salmon came in stronger than expected in Southeast and Western regions, and the Bristol Bay sockeye catch of 24.6 million fish exceeded the forecast by nearly 10 million fish.

In spite of these dramatic figures, there has not been a glut of red salmon on the market, largely due to the indus-

(continued page 70)

1984 Pacific Canned Salmon Packs and Values

(48-LB. CASE EQUIVALENTS)

	RED		PINK		CHUM		COHO		KING		TOTAL	
	Cases	Value ($)	Cases	Value ($)	Cases	Value ($)	Cases	Value ($)	Cases	Value ($)	Cases	Value ($)
Alaska	1,014,229	131,993,160	2,609,722	202,439,964	305,336	20,002,890	46,520	4,756,414	1,918	196,420	3,977,725	359,388,848
Washington	33,727	5,714,894	67,228	5,584,034	8,356	575,689	2,214	245,902	190	25,746	111,715	12,146,265
Total United States	1,047,956	137,708,054	2,676,950	208,023,998	313,692	20,578,579	48,734	5,002,316	2,108	222,166	4,089,440	371,535,113
British Columbia*	239,851	40,774,670	361,838	32,565,420	69,769	6,069,903	26,011	3,381,430	2,756	267,332	700,225	83,058,755
GRAND TOTAL	1,287,807	178,482,724	3,038,788	240,589,418	383,461	26,648,482	74,745	8,383,746	4,864	489,498	4,789,665	454,593,868

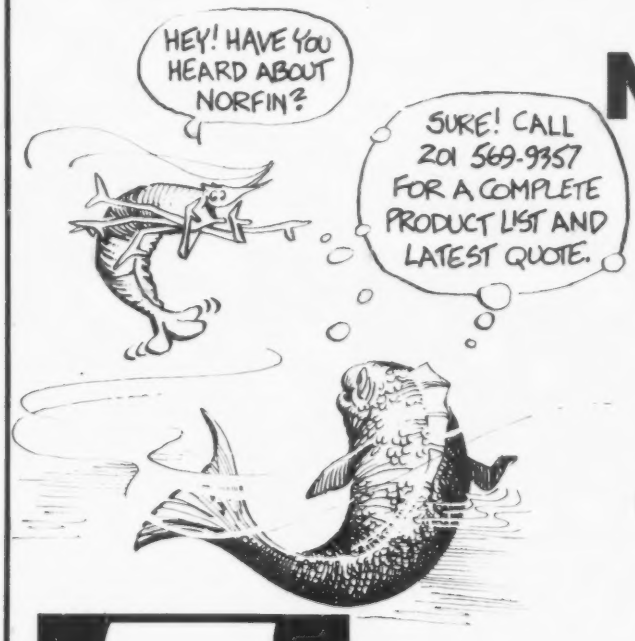
*Steelhead included in total. Value in Canadian funds.
Note: Data are preliminary. Values are estimated.
Source: National Food Processors Association, Marine Resources Branch, Province of B.C., NMFS, and *Seafood Business Report*

Pacific Salmon Landings — Commercial Fisheries

(THOUSANDS OF FISH)

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Alaska												
Chinook	550	558	455	532	463	800	810	670	817	862	869	664
Sockeye	4,490	4,878	7,455	11,783	11,908	17,773	28,366	33,210	36,367	28,513	52,361	38,157
Coho	1,457	1,861	1,014	1,432	1,319	2,295	3,053	3,070	3,417	5,838	3,582	5,354
Pink	9,802	9,859	12,984	24,750	25,880	51,492	48,549	63,446	58,165	64,129	60,133	75,763
Chum	6,020	4,729	4,322	5,924	6,835	6,335	5,780	9,887	12,659	10,740	10,214	12,309
TOTAL	22,319	21,886	26,229	44,423	46,405	78,695	86,559	110,283	111,425	110,082	127,159	132,246
British Columbia												
Chinook	1,425	1,467	1,413	1,541	1,497	1,367	1,334	1,242	1,133	1,258	951	1,014
Sockeye	7,600	7,225	2,272	4,812	6,348	7,209	5,693	3,130	8,441	10,079	5,524	5,021
Coho	3,531	3,729	2,330	3,701	3,339	3,347	3,651	3,355	2,825	3,187	4,131	3,563
Pink	6,510	7,374	4,634	10,346	10,358	10,487	11,826	8,178	18,086	2,677	23,946	7,471
Chum	6,241	2,202	1,145	1,900	1,089	2,971	866	3,332	1,122	2,967	1,001	1,703
TOTAL*	25,317	22,003	11,803	22,310	22,463	25,390	23,378	19,249	31,621	20,168	35,566	18,806
Washington												
Chinook	663	372	588	554	573	470	378	379	431	454	301	300
Sockeye	2,687	2,511	1,691	1,334	1,869	1,394	1,690	548	1,328	2,867	402	1,700
Coho	1,126	1,275	1,175	900	1,062	985	952	1,649	1,250	1,682	1,023	1,695
Pink	2,363	—	1,330	—	2,034	—	3,933	2	4,136	1	1,953	2
Chum	607	463	215	823	471	1,290	126	948	542	1,064	557	425†
TOTAL	7,446	4,621	4,999	3,611	6,009	4,139	7,079	3,526	7,687	6,068	4,236	4,122†
Oregon												
Chinook	363	224	225	184	340	192	340	276	194	378	109	133
Coho	796	1,137	657	1,827	446	612	809	472	660	724	326	150
TOTAL	1,159	1,361	882	2,011	786	804	1,149	748	854	1,102	435	283
California												
Chinook	817	492	579	540	563	519	659	575	549	764	274	291
Coho	348	656	204	622	35	238	164	50	78	90	57	43
TOTAL	1,165	1,148	783	1,162	598	757	823	625	627	854	331	334

*Steelhead included
†Estimated
Note: 1984 data are preliminary.
Source: State and provincial fisheries agencies



NORFIN INC.

Fresh Fish
12 Months a Year

FINNISH AND NORWEGIAN
SALMON & SALMON/TROUT
ALASKAN SALMON

FROZEN NORWEGIAN SHRIMP
(Pandalus borealis)

Smoked Salmon
(from Scotland)

NORFIN

NORFIN, INC., 580 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632 **201-569-9357**

Circle Reader Inquiry #74

1984 Western Alaska

(48-LB. CASE EQUIVALENTS)

COMPANY	LOCATION	RED 1 & 4 lb cans	RED ½ & ¼ lb cans	RED Total	PINK 1 & 4 lb cans	PINK ½ & ¼ lb cans	PINK Total
Columbia-Wards Fisheries	Bristol Bay	15,338	7,270	22,608	48	86	134
	Ekuk	15,597	10,400	25,997	26,951	1,391	28,342
	Total	30,935	17,670	48,605	26,999	1,477	28,476
Nelbro Packing Co.	Naknek	38,156	67,350	105,506		89	89
Peter Pan Seafoods	Dillingham	60,300	39,007	99,307	38,462	3,332	41,794
Red Salmon Company	Naknek	46,716	22,144	68,860	650	1,163	1,813
Sea Alaska Products Inc.	S. Naknek	53,810	33,605	87,415	59		59
Whitney-Fidalgo Seafoods, Inc.	Naknek	42,024	61,900	103,924			
TOTAL	Western Alaska	271,941	241,676	513,617	66,170	6,061	72,231

1984 Central Alaska

COMPANY	LOCATION	RED 1 & 4 lb cans	RED ½ & ¼ lb cans	RED Total	PINK 1 & 4 lb cans	PINK ½ & ¼ lb cans	PINK Total
Columbia-Wards Fisheries	Alitak	2,426	1,832	4,258	26,725	7,163	33,888
	Kenai	249	245	494	358	110	468
	Kodiak	425		425	13,175		13,175
	Port Bailey	342	716	1,058	35,332	18,575	53,907
	Total	3,442	2,793	6,235	75,590	25,848	101,438
Icicle Seafoods Inc.	Seward	242	6,703	6,945	155,721	108,829	264,550
Larsen Bay Seafoods, Inc.	Larsen Bay	4,299	2,300	6,599	71,553	10,541	82,094
Peter Pan Seafoods, Inc.	King Cove	63,811	85,673	149,484	214,904	54,034	268,938
Whitney-Fidalgo Seafoods, Inc.	Kodiak	8,139	25,708	33,847	30,962	15,019	45,981
TOTAL	Central Alaska	79,933	123,177	203,110	548,730	214,271	763,001

1984 Southeast Alaska

COMPANY	LOCATION	RED 1 & 4 lb cans	RED ½ & ¼ lb cans	RED Total	PINK 1 & 4 lb cans	PINK ½ & ¼ lb cans	PINK Total
Annette Island Packing Co.	Metlakatla	346	460	806	100,562	24,773	125,335
Columbia-Wards Fisheries	Craig	575		575	83,679		83,679
Excursion Inlet Packing Co.	Excursion Inlet				48,175	18,423	66,598
Icicle Seafoods Inc.	Petersburg	361	1,058	1,419	134,655	72,723	207,378
Nelbro Packing Company	Petersburg	481	386	867	44,832	13,216	58,048
Wards Cove Packing Co., Inc.	Ketchikan		197	197	89,829	9,458	99,287
Whitney-Fidalgo Seafoods, Inc.	Ketchikan	1,884	2,485	4,369	94,072	33,686	127,758
	Petersburg	719	349	1,068	29,984	11,944	41,928
	Total	2,603	2,834	5,437	124,056	45,630	169,686
TOTAL	Southeast Alaska	4,366	4,935	9,301	625,788	184,223	810,011

Note: Totals do not include production from the following companies:
Western: Pan Alaska Fisheries/Royal Alaska Seafoods; Bering Sea Fisheries, Inc.; Bumble Bee Seafoods; Diamond-Beauty Seafoods; Queen Fisheries, Inc.; and Togiak Fisheries, Inc.
Central: Kenai Packers; Chugach Alaska Fisheries, Inc.; Alaska Pacific Seafoods, Inc.; Kodiak King Crab, Inc.; and Kodiak Alaskan Seafoods
Southeastern: Wrangell Fisheries, Inc. and Totem Packing Co.

Source: *Seafood Business Report*

Canned Salmon Pack

CHUM			COHO			KING				
1 & 4 lb cans	½ & ¼ lb cans	Total	1 & 4 lb cans	½ & ¼ lb cans	Total	1 & 4 lb cans	½ & ¼ lb cans	Total	TOTAL	COMPANY
916	441	1,357				56	18	74	24,173	Columbia-Wards Fisheries
6,590	923	7,513	1,877	1,384	3,261		10	10	65,123	
7,506	1,364	8,870	1,877	1,384	3,261	56	28	84	89,296	
1,783	1,015	2,798				71	150	221	108,614	Nelbro Packing Co.
13,807	1,127	14,934	2,619	1,065	3,684				159,719	Peter Pan Seafoods Inc.
1,329	636	1,965	20	14	34	6	2	8	72,680	Red Salmon Company
6,574	37	6,611				129	32	161	94,246	Sea Alaska Products Inc.
1,885	1,735	3,620				87	72	159	107,703	Whitney-Fidalgo Seafoods, Inc.
32,884	5,914	38,798	4,516	2,463	6,979	349	284	633	632,258	TOTAL

Canned Salmon Pack

CHUM			COHO			KING				
1 & 4 lb cans	½ & ¼ lb cans	Total	1 & 4 lb cans	½ & ¼ lb cans	Total	1 & 4 lb cans	½ & ¼ lb cans	Total	TOTAL	COMPANY
4,629	30	4,659	711	75	786				43,591	Columbia-Wards Fisheries
94	54	148	54	46	100				1,210	
1,027		1,027	515		515	1		1	15,143	
1,150	503	1,653	615	265	880				57,498	
6,900	587	7,487	1,895	386	2,281	1		1	117,442	
3,239	2,395	5,634	35	3,626	3,661	8	14	22	280,812	Icicle Seafoods Inc.
2,997	145	3,142	1,615	6	1,621	44	4	48	93,504	Larsen Bay Seafoods, Inc.
65,496	26,988	92,484	4,127	8,033	12,160	9		9	523,075	Peter Pan Seafoods, Inc.
2,026	3,923	5,949	437	619	1,056	9	13	22	86,855	Whitney-Fidalgo Seafoods, Inc.
80,658	34,038	114,696	8,109	12,670	20,779	71	31	102	1,101,688	TOTAL

Canned Salmon Pack

CHUM			COHO			KING				
1 & 4 lb cans	½ & ¼ lb cans	Total	1 & 4 lb cans	½ & ¼ lb cans	Total	1 & 4 lb cans	½ & ¼ lb cans	Total	TOTAL	COMPANY
4,118	20	4,138	1,024	176	1,200				131,479	Annette Island Packing Co.
3,850		3,850	765		765				88,869	Columbia-Wards Fisheries
									66,598	Excursion Inlet Packing Co.
7,503		7,503	296	374	670	3		3	216,973	Icicle Seafoods Inc.
3,605	2,499	6,104	697	103	800		10	10	65,829	Nelbro Packing Co.
2,491	76	2,567		66	66				102,117	Wards Cove Packing Co., Inc.
4,640	131	4,771	558	158	716				137,614	Whitney-Fidalgo Seafoods, Inc.
2,980	779	3,759	187	44	231				46,986	
7,620	910	8,530	745	947					184,600	
29,187	3,505	32,692	3,527	921	4,448	3	10	13	856,465	TOTAL

Percent Alaska Salmon Canned Versus Percent Fresh, Frozen and Cured

YEAR	RED		PINK		CHUM		COHO		KING		TOTAL		YEAR
	Canned	Frozen	Canned	Frozen	Canned	Frozen	Canned	Frozen	Canned	Frozen	Canned	Frozen	
1971	91.38	8.62	98.0	2.00	80.87	19.13	57.51	42.49	18.08	81.92	85.88	14.12	1971
1972	93.05	6.95	95.41	4.59	72.17	27.83	30.56	69.44	13.78	86.22	77.26	22.74	1972
1973	72.95	27.05	93.57	6.43	50.70	49.30	20.58	79.42	6.05	93.95	61.03	38.97	1973
1974	88.02	11.98	89.68	10.32	53.35	46.65	30.90	69.10	11.22	88.78	66.72	33.28	1974
1975	78.81	21.19	93.58	6.42	41.25	58.75	4.83	95.17	8.00	92.00	67.25	32.75	1975
1976	81.87	18.13	91.72	8.28	61.57	38.43	21.04	78.96	22.35	77.65	75.87	24.13	1976
1977	68.51	31.49	92.41	7.59	60.24	39.76	12.73	87.27	5.68	94.32	71.02	28.98	1977
1978	56.66	43.34	71.38	28.62	46.52	53.48	13.67	86.33	7.35	92.65	64.49	35.51	1978
1979	42.51	57.49	83.43	16.57	40.04	59.96	13.08	86.92	6.23	93.77	57.09	42.91	1979
1980	45.31	54.69	83.54	16.46	47.62	52.38	21.92	78.08	9.82	90.18	57.87	42.13	1980
1981	40.78	59.22	78.01	21.99	50.69	49.31	10.87	89.13	3.09	96.91	55.14	44.86	1981
1982	11.53	88.47	64.82	35.18	17.04	82.96	5.72	94.28	1.24	98.76	32.44	67.56	1982
1983	33.37	66.63	78.45	21.55	24.45	75.55	10.74	89.26	3.47	96.53	44.09	55.91	1983
1984	32.30	67.70	73.54	26.46	24.34	75.66	8.40	91.60	1.08	98.92	46.20	53.80	1984

Source: *Seafood Business Report*

(SALMON *from page 62)*
try's successful sales early last year and price levels that allow at least moderate sales movement. The Japanese were bullish on the red market and bought large volumes of frozen product early last year. Initial contract prices were low enough to sustain interest throughout the year, eventually at higher price levels.

With just over 2 million pounds in cold storage at the beginning of the year, domestic supplies of red salmon were half what they were in early 1984. ADF&G is predicting a 32.6 million sockeye catch in 1985 (statewide), just 5.5 million fish less than '84's landings. If actual catch exceeds the forecast, as it has in the past, suppliers may again be faced with heavy inventories.

The margin on sockeyes was strong throughout 1984, however, and many industry observers say *everyone* made money. What little sockeye inventory remains in this country will be processed into steaks and fillets by distributors who want to cultivate year-round markets for the frozen product.

(continued page 78)

B.C. Canned Salmon Export Prices

YEAR	SOCKEYE		PINK	
	48/ ½-lb. Flats (24 lb. case)	48/ ¼-lb. Flats (12 lb. case)	48/ ½-lb. Flats (24 lb. case)	48/ ¼-lb. Flats (12 lb. case)
1950	$16.50	$ 9.60	$ 9.50	$ 6.00
1951	14.00	10.75	10.25	6.38
1952	16.50	9.50	8.25	5.38
1953	15.00	8.75	8.25	5.38
1954	16.00	9.25	8.75	5.88
1955	18.50	10.75	9.75	6.38
1956	20.00	11.50	11.25	7.12
1957	20.00	11.50	11.25	7.12
1958	18.50	10.50	10.75	6.87
1959	23.00	13.50	12.25	8.12
1960	25.00	14.50	13.25	8.62
1961	22.00	13.00	13.25	8.63
1962	24.00	14.00	13.00	8.50
1963	25.00	15.00	11.75	7.50
1964	25.00	15.50	13.25	8.75
1965	25.00	14.50	15.00	9.00
1966	24.00	14.00	15.00	9.00
1967	24.00	14.00	15.50	9.00
1968	21.00-24.00	13.00	16.00	9.75
1969	27.50	15.50	19.00	11.00
1970	25.50	14.75	18.00	10.50
1971	27.00	16.00	18.00	10.50
1972	33.00	16.50	20.00	11.50
1973	50.00	28.00	36.00	20.00
1974	46.00	26.00	36.00	21.00
1975	55.00	30.00	36.00	21.00
1976	55.00	33.00	36.00	21.50
1977	57.00	34.00	37.00	23.50
1978	65.00	37.00	41.00	25.00
1979	78.00-80.00	46.00-48.00	48.00-51.00	29.00-31.00
1980	82.00	48.00	54.00	33.50
1981	85.00	50.00	56.00	34.00
1982	83.00	50.00	53.00	32.00
1983	79.00-82.00	46.00-48.00	39.00-42.00	26.00-28.00
1984	84.00-85.00	53.00-54.00	51.00-52.00	33.00-34.00

Note: All figures are average opening prices subject to change, FOB Vancouver, in Canadian Funds.
Source: Canadian Fishing Co.

British Columbia Canned Salmon Packs

(48-LB. CASES)

YEAR	SOCK-EYE	SPRINGS	COHO	PINK	CHUM	TOTAL* CASES
1950	408,041	9,133	113,642	446,516	498,984	1,482,560
1951	428,299	13,698	312,845	736,093	461,806	1,956,397
1952	449,174	9,064	64,095	675,836	91,514	1,293,435
1953	510,147	13,048	110,164	794,764	394,113	1,825,267
1954	680,718	14,080	128,080	335,550	580,574	1,742,736
1955	244,821	17,853	185,723	831,253	124,860	1,406,100
1956	404,392	11,671	217,915	363,633	203,710	1,202,575
1957	228,452	10,481	217,915	751,608	239,539	1,449,120
1958	1,079,155	10,475	132,403	455,518	229,292	1,908,056
1959	256,170	15,231	213,106	458,596	133,128	1,077,097
1960	226,844	5,916	91,504	219,564	86,818	631,150
1961	398,205	7,921	241,378	666,290	95,385	1,410,157
1962	297,716	7,174	187,735	1,188,661	134,483	1,816,584
1963	158,375	10,000	146,099	757,452	119,190	1,191,887
1964	343,358	9,127	204,732	464,107	232,722	1,255,308
1965	245,798	18,891	295,284	287,925	65,216	913,957
1966	407,949	14,585	281,623	951,794	160,784	1,819,215
1967	558,892	14,679	146,677	650,142	94,022	1,465,708
1968	611,011	7,416	187,594	669,347	270,688	1,746,989
1969	359,608	5,301	57,947	154,188	46,524	624,153
1970	395,606	10,024	114,555	660,777	242,389	1,423,882
1971	568,756	11,653	221,463	502,324	98,508	1,404,005
1972	312,907	11,608	83,755	485,164	278,451	1,172,752
1973	642,601	11,258	116,197	355,695	423,364	1,550,114
1974	709,180	20,268	160,051	307,192	230,634	1,428,882
1975	164,055	14,013	61,081	240,592	37,093	517,370
1976	376,047	11,187	69,850	483,054	85,540	1,025,830
1977	494,172	29,569	74,180	686,911	61,309	1,346,967
1978	485,748	8,916	53,960	456,058	121,487	1,126,876
1979	295,818	12,953	43,061	569,337	33,689	955,225
1980	368,844	6,768	88,217	456,363	170,346	1,104,774
1981	648,401	7,910	62,957	1,105,915	89,462	1,915,131
1982	551,145	5,754	45,774	138,648	73,759	815,464
1983	371,483	4,306	60,560	996,727	47,120	1,480,527
1984	239,851	2,756	26,011	361,838	69,769	700,502

*Includes steelhead
Note: 1984 data are preliminary.
Source: Marine Resources Branch, Province of B.C.

Pacific Canned Salmon Packs and Values by State

(48-LB. CASE EQUIVALENTS)

	ALASKA		WASHINGTON		OREGON		U.S. TOTAL*		BRITISH COLUMBIA*		GRAND TOTAL		
YEAR	Cases	Value ($)	Cases	Value ($)	Cases	Value ($)	Cases	Value ($)	Cases	Value ($)	Cases	Value ($)	YEAR
1940	5,028,378	31,828,451	222,808	2,825,000	297,716	4,129,220	5,548,902	38,782,681	1,467,227	427,923	7,016,129	50,209,908	1940
1941	6,906,503	57,466,702	491,311	6,162,000	399,840	5,925,444	7,798,799	69,567,646	2,248,870	18,406,545	10,047,649	87,974,191	1941
1942	5,089,109	48,677,509	366,065	6,909,000	397,331	6,890,162	5,852,515	62,476,671	1,811,560	20,050,238	7,664,075	82,526,909	1942
1943	5,396,509	58,579,194	149,175	2,309,000	130,707	2,857,246	5,677,158	63,761,440	1,258,221	11,673,469	6,935,379	75,434,909	1943
1944	4,877,796	51,608,544	81,490	1,774,000	159,783	3,445,244	5,119,943	56,843,448	1,097,558	11,479,093	6,652,646	68,322,541	1944
1945	4,338,692	44,528,964	414,258	4,845,000	155,292	3,287,812	4,913,335	52,699,776	1,739,311	18,409,962	6,217,521	71,109,738	1945
1946	3,971,109	58,667,561	385,437	13,020,000	206,563	7,165,645	5,568,149	79,006,206	1,348,138	17,532,462	5,916,287	96,538,668	1946
1947	4,302,466	91,297,885	957,429	21,420,000	338,852	11,133,690	5,612,644	124,364,575	1,505,157	24,900,000	7,117,379	149,264,575	1947
1948	4,010,612	100,694,614	484,102	12,685,858	314,556	10,956,513	4,820,687	124,703,080	1,308,137	26,579,000	6,128,824	151,282,080	1948
1949	4,391,051	81,262,468	973,740	17,481,782	158,472	4,665,290	5,524,376	103,430,780	1,436,464	27,654,489	6,960,840	131,085,269	1949
1950	3,272,643	81,403,511	670,341	18,285,000	176,063	6,193,000	4,119,047	105,881,511	1,482,560	30,155,177	5,602,056	183,885,502	1950
1951	3,534,315	77,201,463	906,252	21,357,974	175,091	6,631,198	4,615,658	105,190,635	1,955,475	46,261,080	6,571,133	151,451,715	1951
1952	3,574,191	76,357,016	749,591	17,122,352	140,565	4,784,421	4,455,022	99,636,808	1,293,435	27,751,435	5,741,490	127,388,243	1952
1953	2,934,667	60,987,334	838,422	18,680,750	127,808	4,063,675	3,911,333	83,747,184	1,821,269	35,060,600	5,732,602	118,807,784	1953
1954	3,207,154	66,139,617	973,941	25,727,689	92,291	3,130,700	4,275,548	95,063,437	1,742,736	39,293,176	6,018,284	134,356,613	1954
1955	2,457,969	58,839,784	764,719	17,569,902	138,250	4,996,355	3,286,785	81,436,652	1,406,100	31,644,673	4,692,885	113,081,325	1955
1956	2,950,354	76,948,880	334,505	11,097,115	147,105	5,401,329	3,432,658	93,472,448	1,118,279	32,231,241	4,550,937	125,703,989	1956
1957	2,442,710	62,564,386	624,842	18,296,970	118,161	4,948,224	3,187,887	85,887,711	1,424,264	35,972,414	4,612,151	207,647,836	1957
1958	2,974,993	65,531,283	625,909	20,659,030	134,754	6,053,733	3,736,661	92,290,276	1,908,056	56,740,772	5,644,717	149,031,048	1958
1959	1,770,795	49,493,910	585,487	18,118,907	101,712	4,239,463	2,457,994	71,852,280	1,077,097	35,280,411	3,535,091	107,132,691	1959
1960	2,571,265	73,055,345	201,398	8,695,057	61,799	2,966,921	2,834,462	84,717,323	631,150	22,768,000	3,465,612	107,485,323	1960
1961	3,211,962	99,352,358	401,121	14,580,389	83,643	4,077,528	3,696,726	118,010,275	1,403,994	45,778,726	5,100,720	163,789,001	1961
1962	3,475,196	93,710,090	246,658	8,759,840	79,260	3,561,098	3,801,114	106,031,028	1,816,585	52,751,840	5,617,699	158,732,868	1962
1963	2,650,199	67,109,620	569,579	17,382,900	69,799	3,145,849	3,289,577	87,638,369	1,203,271	34,613,527	4,492,848	122,251,896	1963
1964	3,549,379	87,530,030	130,329	4,755,873	79,603	3,480,322	3,759,311	95,766,225	1,255,308	43,676,000	5,014,619	139,442,225	1964
1965	3,310,064	106,041,505	248,882	9,915,359	113,489	4,975,716	3,672,435	120,932,580	913,957	35,060,000	4,586,392	155,992,580	1965
1966	3,976,957	119,048,988	274,363	11,409,197	92,727	4,119,485	4,344,047	134,577,670	1,819,215	64,061,552	6,163,262	198,639,222	1966
1967	1,464,006	52,081,517	485,051	18,631,135	123,213	5,408,690	2,072,270	76,121,342	1,465,708	57,141,000	3,537,978	133,262,342	1967
1968	3,168,127	103,411,623	140,368	6,100,705	48,644	2,205,942	3,357,139	111,718,270	1,746,457	65,481,973	5,103,596	177,300,243	1968
1969	2,252,022	84,676,144	203,422	9,452,463	64,306	3,096,920	2,519,750	97,225,527	624,153	30,110,000	3,143,903	127,335,527	1969
1970	3,564,508	124,577,532	189,383	10,323,798	58,268	3,330,040	3,812,159	138,231,370	1,423,882	58,908,000	5,236,041	138,290,278	1970
1971	2,899,011	107,981,152	463,132	23,275,554	151,017	6,719,640	3,513,160	137,976,346	1,404,005	65,803,000	4,917,165	203,779,346	1971
1972	1,705,326	75,293,999	190,334	11,925,259	34,993	1,933,916	1,930,653	89,153,174	1,172,752	55,134,000	3,103,405	144,287,174	1972
1973	1,209,757	86,416,654	304,934	28,499,916	32,213	3,192,098	1,546,904	118,108,668	1,550,114	127,065,000	3,097,018	245,173,668	1973
1974	1,343,254	98,860,487	578,009	45,250,006	56,331	4,603,068	1,977,594	148,713,561	1,428,882	114,312,000	3,406,476	263,025,561	1974
1975	1,383,900	95,423,802	162,204	14,293,000	9,126	697,000	1,555,230	110,413,802	517,370	43,252,000	2,072,600	153,665,802	1975
1976	2,469,530	178,284,574	135,518	13,946,000	5,850	627,000	2,610,898	192,857,574	1,025,830	91,733,000	3,636,728	284,590,574	1976
1977	2,594,659	188,834,352	230,905	20,646,000	1,554	228,000	2,827,118	209,708,352	1,346,967	122,987,000	4,174,085	332,695,352	1977
1978	2,921,565	211,357,826	11,292	913,000	2,394	380,000	2,935,251	212,650,826	1,126,876	115,913,000	4,062,127	328,563,826	1978
1979	3,048,800	253,068,900	144,041	15,765,476	170	25,075	3,193,011	268,859,451	955,225	115,927,000	4,148,236	384,786,451	1979
1980	4,131,800	370,642,100	26,053	5,119,000	263	30,000	4,158,116	375,791,100	1,114,426	146,828,000	5,272,542	522,619,000	1980
1981	4,431,925	405,322,000	202,732	17,336,000			4,634,657	422,658,000	1,800,545	237,391,000	6,435,202	660,049,000	1981
1982	2,434,700	190,559,000	71,697	8,406,000	390	48,000	2,506,787	199,013,000	815,464	133,892,471	3,322,251	332,905,471	1982
1983	3,601,263	308,329,034	174,995	13,356,654			3,776,258	321,685,688	1,485,801	169,196,542	5,262,059	490,882,230	1983
1984	3,977,725	359,388,848	111,715	12,146,265			4,089,440	371,535,113	700,225	83,058,755	4,789,665	454,593,868	1984

*1941-1958 totals include small California pack. *Steelhead included. Value in Canadian funds. Note: 1984 data are preliminary

Source: State and provincial fisheries agencies, National Food Processors Association, NMFS, *Seafood Business Report*

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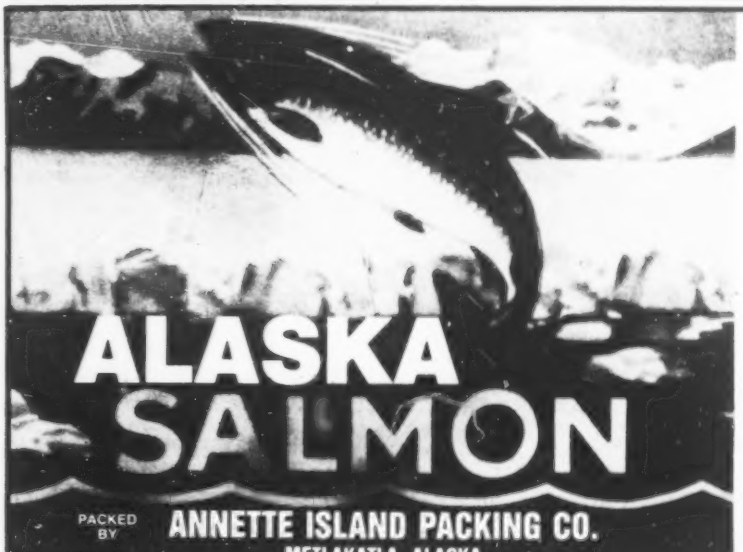
1984 Fresh and Frozen Salmon and Salmon Roe

(TROLL: DRESSED POUNDS; NET: WHOLE POUNDS; ROE: FINISHED POUNDS)

COMPANY AND LOCATION	TROLL CAUGHT SALMON, SOLD Frozen	Fresh	NET SALMON, SOLD Frozen	Fresh	TOTAL SALMON	SALMON ROE
ALASKA						
Alaskan Flying Fish, *M/V Yukon*			200,000	20,000	220,000	
American Salmon Company, *all locations*			5,700,000	300,000	6,000,000	150,000
Annette Island Packing Co., *Metlakatla*			1,763,702		1,763,702	320,023
Arctic Alaska Seafoods, Inc.			2,000,000		2,000,000	
P/Vs Northwest Enterprise, Aleutian Enterprise, Alaskan Enterprise, Westward Wind						
Roger Attwood, *F/V Charity*	19,000				19,000	
F/V China Cove	4,450				4,450	
Claudia's Fisheries, *Sitka*		16,620			16,620	
Columbia-Wards Fisheries, *Alitak*			2,400,204		2,400,204	
Ekuk			1,555,941	32,438	1,588,379	
Kenai			3,425,748	585,548	4,011,296	
Port Bailey			777,523		777,523	
Copper River Fishermen's Cooperative, *Cordova*			4,700,000	200,000	4,900,000	175,000
Crusader Fisheries, *M/V Crusader*			1,600,000		1,600,000	
Dutch Harbor Seafoods Ltd., *M/V Galaxy & Viceroy*			2,028,885		2,028,885	44,506
Excursion Inlet Packing Co., *Excursion Inlet*	1,519,086		7,569,539		9,088,625	
Icicle Seafoods, *Arctic Star*			9,420,530		9,420,530	270,312
Bering Star			7,785,962		7,785,962	279,471
Homer			3,192,547	194,802	3,387,349	152,922
Petersburg	1,209,458	31,266	12,421,638	21,092	13,683,454	1,272,458
Seward	8,161		2,617,957	250,402	2,876,520	878,767
International Seafoods of Alaska, Inc., *Kodiak*			4,255,842†	24,143†	4,279,985	218,300
			223,631			
Keener Packing Company, Inc., *Soldotna*			796,000		796,000	32,000
Kemp Pacific Fisheries, Inc., *Bering Trader*			6,098,560		6,098,560	113,459
Dillingham			3,757,000	143,500	3,900,500	85,000
Kemp Paulucci Seafoods, *Togiak*				2,190,000	2,190,000	
K&N International Seafood, *Wrangell*		10,000		500,000	510,000	
Larsen Bay Seafoods, Inc., *Larsen Bay*			670,462		670,462	324,698
Nakamura & Associates, Inc., *Marshall*			346,161	50,381	396,542	14,066
Nelbro Packing Co., *Naknek*			641,264		641,264	337,127
Northern Products, *all locations*			348,000		348,000	
Northern Products Corporation, *Hoonah*	675,934	34,579	284,764		905,277	13,831
Northern Seafoods, Inc., *Anchorage*						660,000
Nuka Point Fisheries, *F/V Maren I*				1,334,000*	1,334,000	53,000
Pelican Seafoods, *all locations*	1,800,000		6,500,000		8,300,000	110,000
Peter Pan Seafoods, Inc., *Dillingham*				144,020	144,020	365,948
King Cove			4,485,808		4,485,808	1,486,401
Port Moller			7,590,233		7,590,233	260,634
Rainbow Sea Foods, *Petersburg*		30,000			30,000	
Red Salmon Company, *Naknek*			260,208		260,208	
Sea Alaska Products, *So Naknek*						154,536
Seafood Producers/Quality Seafoods, *Sitka*	2,790,000	15,000	1,580,000	150,000	4,525,000	
Seasonal Seafoods Inc., *Kenai*			200,000	200,000	400,000	22,000
Silver Lining Seafoods, *Ketchikan*	195,000	100,000	300,000	500,000	1,095,000	40,000
Sitka Sound Seafoods, *Sitka*	3,254,000	182,217	938,773	8,546	4,383,536	56,420



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Circle Reader Inquiry #100

Circle Reader Inquiry #5

COMPANY AND LOCATION	TROLL CAUGHT SALMON, SOLD Frozen	Fresh	NET SALMON, SOLD Frozen	Fresh	TOTAL SALMON	ROE
Universal Seafoods Ltd., *Dutch Harbor*			1,400,000		1,400,000	92,000
Ursin Seafoods, Inc., *Kodiak*			1,312,224		1,312,224	66,745
Waterkist Corp., *Valdez*			3,000,000		3,000,000	122,000
Western Alaska Fisheries, Inc., *Kodiak*			7,625,000		7,625,000	315,000
Whitney-Fidalgo Seafoods, Inc.,						
Anchorage			3,028,286	434,963	3,463,249	117,526
Ketchikan			111,663		111,663	229,402
Kodiak			52,984	35,201	88,185	127,036
Naknek						109,863
Petersburg						99,840
TOTAL ALASKA	11,465,089	419,682	124,967,039	7,319,036	144,170,846	9,190,291
BRITISH COLUMBIA						
Lions Gate Fisheries Ltd., *all locations*	5,700,000	500,000	2,000,000	190,000	8,390,000	
Prince Rupert Fishermen's Cooperative Association, *Prince Rupert*	3,360,133	252,913	5,583,022	420,227	9,616,295	5,763
TOTAL BRITISH COLUMBIA	9,060,133	752,913	7,583,022	610,227	18,006,295	5,763
WASHINGTON						
Arrowac Fisheries, *Bellingham*			1,500,000	50,000	1,550,000	52,500
Harbor Bell Inc., *Bay Center*			40,388	26,926	67,314	5,931
Mutual Fish Company, Inc., *Seattle*		5,000	10,000	10,000	25,000	500
Sea K Fish Inc., *Blaine*			1,000,000	700,000	1,700,000	100,000
Vancouver Seafood Inc., *Vancouver*			130,918	43,639	174,557	4,989
Whitney-Fidalgo Seafoods, Inc., *Anacortes*			23,769	37,828	61,597	1,202
TOTAL WASHINGTON		5,000	3,053,075	868,393	3,926,468	165,122
OREGON						
Bell Buoy Crab Co., *Seaside*	12,500		26,000	1,500	40,000	
Depoe Bay Fish Company, *Newport*		42,000			42,000	
Oregon Aqua Foods, *Newport*		300,000			300,000	
Sportsmen's Cannery, *Winchester Bay*		27,313			27,313	2,532
TOTAL OREGON	12,500	369,313	26,000	1,500	409,313	
CALIFORNIA						
F. Alioto-Lazio Fish Co., *San Francisco*	11,500	98,000			109,500	
Meredith Fish Company, *Sacramento*	300,000	100,000			400,000	
TOTAL CALIFORNIA	311,500	198,000			509,500	

*Salted †Dressed

Source: *Seafood Business Report*

1985 Alaska Salmon Harvest Forecasts

(THOUSANDS OF FISH)

MANAGEMENT AREA	RED	PINK	CHUM	COHO	KING	TOTAL
Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim	95	300	2,000	400	225	3,020
Bristol Bay	20,000		1,425	396	181	22,002
South Peninsula	2,000	3,500	1,000	250	7	6,757
North Peninsula	2,000	5	700	170	20	2,895
Chignik	1,840		100	130	4	2,074
Kodiak	1,300	4,630	750	125	4	6,809
Cook Inlet	2,539	1,096	850	260	12	4,757
Prince William Sound						
Copper River/Bering River	1,290			475	30	1,795
Prince William Sound	280	18,200	1,792			20,272
Southeastern	1,300	32,100	2,200	2,000	257	37,857
ALASKA TOTAL*	32,644	59,831	10,817	4,206	740	108,239

Note: Data are preliminary forecasts available January 15, 1985 *Totals are for regions listed only

Source: ADF&G

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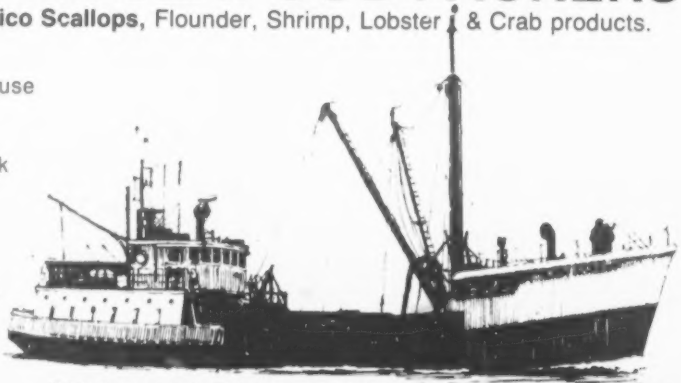

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Circle Reader Inquiry #115

(**SALMON** *from page 70)*

U.S. frozen salmon exports to Japan continue to decline: 78,000 tons in 1984 compared with 87,000 tons in 1983 and 93,000 tons in 1982. Late-January prices on frozen Bristol Bay sockeye in Tokyo were as high as $2.67 per pound, but slow sales indicated many Japanese consumers thought that price too high. Salmon consumption in Japan is on the increase, but Japanese production is rising through advanced aquaculture technology.

Exports to Europe suffered from the strong position of the dollar vis-a-vis foreign currency in 1984. Many exporters singled out the strong dollar as the single most damaging factor to the European export market last year. Canned salmon sales to Europe were almost nonexistent. Competition to U.S. exporters of frozen salmon came from Scandinavian producers, whose farmed salmon (albeit a different fish) is closer and more available (year-round) to the Continent.

With 2 million more silver salmon landed in Alaska than expected, the product no one wants to hear about this spring is frozen coho. Inventories were at 11.6 million pounds in December, compared with 5.7 million pounds a year earlier. Some of this excess has been channeled into the strong red market, and consumers may see more silver salmon steaks and fillets in retail seafood cases this spring.

December's chum salmon inventory was about 1 million pounds heavier than that of 1983, but product is moving quickly; nearly 4 million pounds left cold storage in the month of November. Only 1.9 million pounds of frozen pinks were in cold storage by year's end, compared with 6.5 million pounds a year earlier.

For canned salmon, there's a new story in an old wrapper. Van Camp, a division of Ralston-Purina, is introducing skinless, boneless, chunk-style pink salmon in 3½-ounce, 6½-ounce and 12½-ounce tins. The company is offering the product to test markets on the East Coast and in the Southwest this spring. The pink salmon is packed in spring water and will be promoted prior to Lent under the Chicken of the Sea label. A temporary permit for 1 million cases has been issued by the FDA. The product is reportedly targeting the younger, convenience-oriented consumer market.

The 1984 canned salmon pack was up 10 percent over 1983 production, primarily due to increases in the pink, coho, and chum packs. Stocks of canned salmon were more than 4 million cases on December 1, a 23 percent increase over stocks from a year ago. Movement was slow, with only 380,000 cases sold in November, compared with 455,000 sold in November 1983. Compared with last year, there is an abundance of pink talls and chum halves, both of which move well during Lent. In late January, pink talls were selling for between $62 and $76 per case. Half-pound chums were going for $32–$42 per case. A heavy inventory, in spite of aggressive promotions during Lent, combined with a large pink forecast in Southeast Alaska, may mean lower ex-vessel and wholesale prices for the 1985 pink and chum season.

Regardless of price, pink salmon will likely be the 1985 focus of many processors and wholesalers who have been looking at ways to package and market the delicate-flavored fish, which has traditionally hit the mass market in the thin-margined sales of canned salmon. ■

1984 Alaska Salmon Landings

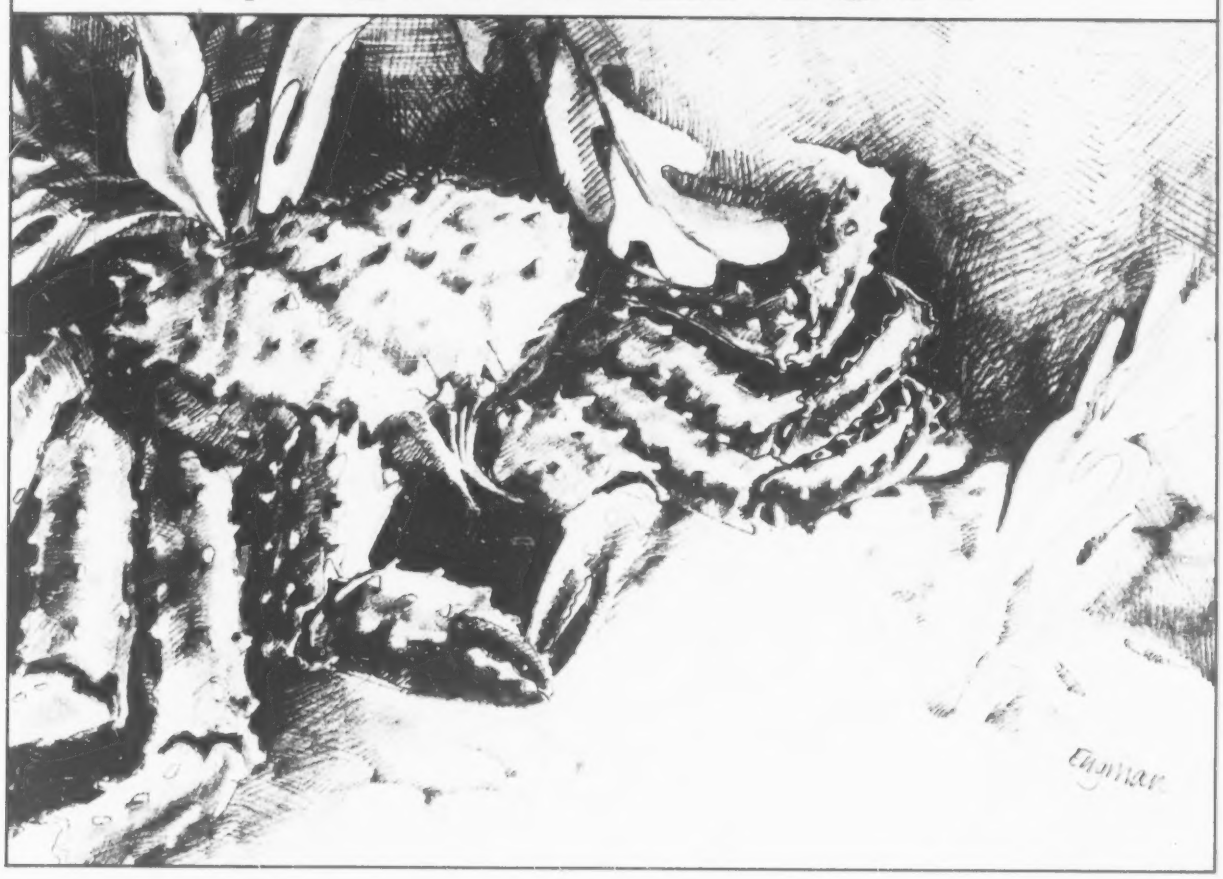
(THOUSANDS OF FISH)

MANAGEMENT AREA	RED	PINK	CHUM	COHO	KING	TOTAL
SOUTHEASTERN REGION						
Southern Southeast Gillnet						
Portland Canal	86.2	699.3	211.3	32.3	1.6	1,030.7
Prince of Wales Island	91.7	342.3	69.6	40.6	.9	545.1
Stikine River	1.4	4.7	1.9	.5		8.6
Annette Island Trap & Gillnet	42.6	1,077.7	71.3	12.4	.3	1,204.1
Southern District Seine	407.1	17,102.9	943.1	298.2	18.7	18,769.8
Southern District Troll	3.2	115.2	8.6	480.0	95.8	702.9
Southern Hatcheries		.4	350.3	19.5		370.3
Southern Southeast Total	632.2	19,342.5	1,656.1	883.5	117.3	22,631.5
Northern Southeast Gillnet						
Taku-Snettisham	72.0	135.9	76.2	28.7	1.5	314.3
Lynn Canal	325.6	71.8	612.4	60.6	5.9	1,076.3
Yakutat	101.1	19.2	31.5	171.4	.9	324.2
Northern Hatcheries		155.0		5.0		160.0
Northern District Seine	32.2	3,431.4	1,137.5	18.3	.7	4,620.1
Northern District Troll	4.9	172.8	13.0	720.0	143.8	1,054.4
Northeam Southeast Total	535.8	3,986.1	1,870.6	1,004.0	152.8	7,549.3
SOUTHEASTERN REGION TOTAL	1,168.2	23,328.6	3,526.7	1,887.5	270.1	30,180.8
CENTRAL REGION						
Cordova Area						
Bering River	91.8	3	20.4	209.7	3	322.5
Copper River	886.9	32.2	7.9	414.0	38.7	1,379.7
Prince William Sound						
Hatcheries		402.8	4.9			407.7
Coghill	96.0	908.4	266.0	6	4	1,271.4
Unakwik	18.5	26.9	7.0			52.4
Eshamy	46.7	525.5	18.5	4		591.1
General Purse Seine	151.7	20,222.3	905.4	11.5	1	21,291.0
Prince William Sound Total	312.9	22,085.9	1,201.8	12.5	.5	23,613.6
Cordova Area Total	1,291.6	22,118.4	1,230.1	636.2	39.5	25,315.8
Cook Inlet Area						
Lower Cook Inlet	260.9	645.3	83.0	15.7	.5	1,005.4
Upper Cook Inlet	1,991.0	594.4	653.0	419.4	8.5	3,666.4
Cook Inlet Area Total	2,251.9	1,239.7	736.0	435.2	9.0	4,671.9
Kodiak Area	1,950.0	10,842.0	645.0	228.0	4.7	13,669.7
Chignik Area	2,662.5	446.2	63.4	110.1	4.3	3,286.5
CENTRAL REGION TOTAL	8,156.0	34,646.3	2,674.5	1,409.4	57.5	46,943.8
WESTERN REGION						
Bristol Bay						
Egegik	5,301.0	6.0	183.0	63.0	5.0	5,558.0
Ugashik	2,661.0	1.0	211.0	60.0	5.0	2,938.0
Naknek-Kvichak	14,238.0	207.0	426.0	3.0	9.0	14,883.0
Nushagak	2,165.0	3,154.0	680.0	272.0	61.0	6,332.0
Togiak	319.0	21.0	339.0	171.0	22.0	872.0
Bristol Bay Total	24,684.0	3,389.0	1,839.0	569.0	102.0	30,583.0
Aleutian Peninsula						
North Peninsula	1,707.0	38.0	785.0	197.0	25.0	2,752.0
South Peninsula	2,316.0	11,470.0	1,716.0	311.0	7.0	15,820.0
Aleutian Islands	44.0	2,310.0	16.0			2,370.0
Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim Area						
Kuskokwim Area	81.4	23.8	488.6	829.9	73.9	1,497.6
Lower Yukon			686.6	73.2	114.4	874.2
Upper Yukon			110.1	8.7	5.5	124.3
Norton Sound		119.4	146.5	67.8	8.5	342.2
Kotzebue			320.2		.1	320.3
A-Y-K Area Total	81.4	143.2	1,752.0	979.6	202.4	3,158.6
WESTERN REGION TOTAL	28,832.4	17,350.2	6,108.0	2,056.6	336.4	54,683.6
ALASKA TOTAL	38,156.6	75,325.1	12,309.2	5,353.5	664.0	131,808.2

Note: Data are preliminary.
Source: ADF&G

Pacific Packers Report

SHELLFISH



Shellfish stocks down, prices variable

Alaska's shellfish markets showed more stability in 1984 than shellfish stocks. Cold storage holdings, except in the case of king crab sections, showed little significant change, on the average, between the end of 1983 and the end of 1984. The same applies to top wholesale prices.

King crab, tanner crab and shrimp stocks, however, continued to decline. Only Alaskan Dungeness crab stocks appeared to be holding.

U.S. cold storage holdings of king crab meat at the end of 1984, about 993,000 pounds, were only 200,000 pounds greater than holdings at the end of 1983. Eighteen dollars a pound remained the top of the wholesale price range, though some product was being sold at $15.50.

Cold storage holdings of sections, about 13 million pounds, were nearly double the holdings at the end of 1983. This increase can be attributed to the reopening of the Bristol Bay king crab season in September. Compared with 1982 (the last year there was a Bristol Bay king crab season) the cold storage holdings are about the same.

The high end of the price range for king crab sections held at $9.50 a pound in 1984, but the low end of the range dropped $2.50, to $5 a pound.

Noting that "buyers don't realize there's still king crab available," Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute launched a marketing campaign to quell low-supply rumors and stimulate sales in 1984.

Total Alaska king crab production for 1984 was around 27 million pounds, about the same as in 1983. The 4-million-pound red king harvest in Bristol Bay made up for declines in the Bering Sea blue king harvest. The western Gulf of Alaska, including Kodiak, remained closed to king crab fishing for the second year in a row.

Biologists expect continued declines in the blue king crab stocks. The brown king crab stocks off Adak, which contributed about one-third of the total 1984 production, show signs of failing. There appeared to be a good population of red king crab four years away from legal size on the Bristol Bay grounds, but biologists predict continued declines in the king crab harvests until at least the late 1980s.

Bairdi tanner crab production fell by about 50 percent, from 36 million to 18 million pounds, between 1983 and 1984, mostly due to the collapse of the Bering Sea stocks and a drop in the Kodiak stocks.

By the end of 1984, cold storage holdings of meat, 1.2 million pounds,

(continued page 84)

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Circle Reader Inquiry #80

Pacific Coast Shrimp Landings

(POUNDS)

YEAR	ALASKA	BRITISH COLUMBIA	WASHINGTON	OREGON	CALIFORNIA	TOTAL
1961	15,980,550	1,206,000	1,436,599	1,455,900	2,006,274	22,085,323
1962	16,943,120	1,663,000	1,367,441	2,750,400	1,786,289	24,510,250
1963	15,126,950	1,788,000	956,105	3,114,700	2,095,278	23,081,033
1964	7,726,750	1,052,000	314,130	5,477,400	980,608	15,550,888
1965	16,818,941	1,755,000	23,468	1,748,000	1,425,875	21,771,284
1966	28,192,621	1,682,000	282,947	4,751,300	1,213,959	36,122,827
1967	41,812,552	1,696,000	1,028,744	10,373,956	1,404,821	56,316,073
1968	42,077,104	1,568,000	1,163,864	10,163,864	2,223,205	58,008,431
1969	47,850,560	2,118,700	1,425,286	10,477,945	2,951,800	64,824,255
1970	74,256,326	1,537,800	925,000	13,735,000	4,044,640	94,498,766
1971	94,891,304	735,000	678,000	9,291,000	3,074,000	108,669,304
1972	83,830,064	793,656	1,582,000	20,731,151	2,500,000	109,436,871
1973	119,963,729	1,728,406	5,271,000	24,517,194	1,239,976	152,720,305
1974	108,741,434	2,649,929	9,300,000	20,313,760	2,360,000	143,365,123
1975	98,535,031	1,728,406	10,200,000	24,083,568	4,997,000	139,544,005
1976	129,011,047	7,722,713	9,224,898	25,456,007	3,470,000	173,884,665
1977	116,871,605	6,175,084	11,400,000	48,580,070	15,663,451	198,690,210
1978	73,292,614	3,459,017	12,298,000	56,666,109	13,163,243	158,878,983
1979	50,613,000	1,578,493	12,135,000	29,586,586	4,922,917	98,835,996
1980	51,574,692	1,446,217	12,743,221	30,152,030	4,242,754	100,158,914
1981	27,972,242	2,070,119	10,055,343	25,923,589	4,098,013	70,119,306
1982	17,018,000	1,091,277	4,998,966	15,461,988	4,250,000	45,820,231
1983	7,455,000	1,632,400	5,801,000	6,547,073	1,133,000	22,568,473
1984	10,160,800	1,281,720	3,478,000	4,835,115	1,118,000	20,873,635

Note: 1984 data are preliminary.
Sources: State and provincial fisheries agencies

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Circle Reader Inquiry #84

1984 West Coast Frozen Shellfish

(WHOLE POUNDS, IN SHELL)

COMPANY AND LOCATION	KING CRAB	TANNER CRAB *BAIRDI*	TANNER CRAB *OPILIO*	DUNGENESS CRAB	SHRIMP	SCALLOPS	CLAMS	OYSTERS	ABALONE	TOTAL
ALASKA										
Arctic Alaska Seafoods, Inc., *P/Vs Northwest Enterprise, Aleutian Enterprise, Alaskan Enterprise, Westward Wind*	500,000	200,000	1,500,000							2,200,000
Columbia-Wards Fisheries, *Kodiak*		537,779								537,779
icicle Seafoods, *Homer*		2,452,441		679,853	1,574,072					4,706,366
Petersburg	1,084,765	440,970		316,146						1,841,881
Seward	3,885	369,062								372,947
International Seafoods of Alaska, Inc., *Kodiak*		100,000								100,000
K&N International Seafoods, *Wrangell*	15,000	50,000		350,000	20,000					435,000
New Wave Seafoods, *Whittier*					8,352					8,352
Pelican Seafoods, *Sand Point/Pelican*	265,000	1,575,050*		675,000						2,515,050
Peter Pan Seafoods, Inc., *King Cove*		351,053								351,053
Rainbow Sea Foods, *Petersburg*	6,000	4,000			200					10,200
Sea Alaska Products, Inc., *M/V Sea Alaska*	1,566,714		417,425							1,984,139
Seafood Procucers/Quality Seafoods, *Sitka*				20,000	7,000	10,000				37,000
Silver Lining Seafoods, *Ketchikan*	10,000				80,000				25,000	115,000
Sitka Sound Seafoods, *Sitka*	190,764	257,260		302,614	43	1,500				752,181
Universal Seafoods Ltd., *Dutch Harbor*	375,000	500,000	3,000,000							3,875,000
Ursin Seafoods, Inc., *Kodiak*	407,070	2,194,601		650,065		96,766				3,348,502
Western Alaska Fisheries, Inc., *Kodiak*	430,000	1,362,000		420,000		35,000				2,247,000
Whitney-Fidalgo Seafoods, Inc., *Kodiak*		501,117		25,130						526,247
TOTAL ALASKA	4,854,198	10,895,333	4,917,425	3,438,808	1,689,667	143,266			25,000	25,963,697
BRITISH COLUMBIA										
Lions Gate Fisheries Ltd., *Vancouver*				70,000						70,000
Prince Rupert Fishermen's Cooperative Association, *Prince Rupert*				135,500					5,174	140,674
TOTAL BRITISH COLUMBIA				205,500					5,174	210,674
WASHINGTON										
Blau Oyster Company, *Bow*								143,000		338,000'
Ellison Oyster Company, *Olympia*							6,907	4,829		11,736
Harbor Bell Inc., *Bay Center*				240,223	224,799					465,022
Harstine Oyster Company, *Shelton*							400	6,000†		400•
Mutual Fish Company, Inc., *Seattle*	200			15,000	3,000	1,000	50,000	80,000		149,200
Sargent Oyster Company, *Allyn*								2,449†		2,449†
Sea K Fish Inc., *Blaine*				400,000			25,000			425,000
The Shrimp Lady Company, *Seattle*					78,000					78,000
Wiegardt Bros., Inc., *Ocean Park*								8,022,000		8,022,000
TOTAL WASHINGTON	200			655,223	305,799	1,000	82,307	8,249,829•		9,489,358•
OREGON										
Bell Buoy Crab Co., *Seaside*				485,000			73,000			558,000
Depoe Bay Fish Co., *Newport*				320,000	310,000					630,000
Sportsmen's Cannery, *Winchester Bay*				12,800						12,800
TOTAL OREGON				817,800	310,000		73,000			1,200,800
CALIFORNIA										
F. Alioto-Lazio Fish Co., *San Francisco*				475,000						475,000
Meredith Fish Company, *Sacramento*				500,000						500,000
Neptune Sea Food, *Los Angeles*					419,949	48,725		19,080		487,754
TOTAL CALIFORNIA				975,000	419,949	48,725		19,080		1,462,754

*Includes 25,050 pounds of deep-water *tanneri* †Gallons •Does not include gallons 'Includes 195,000 lbs. oyster meats

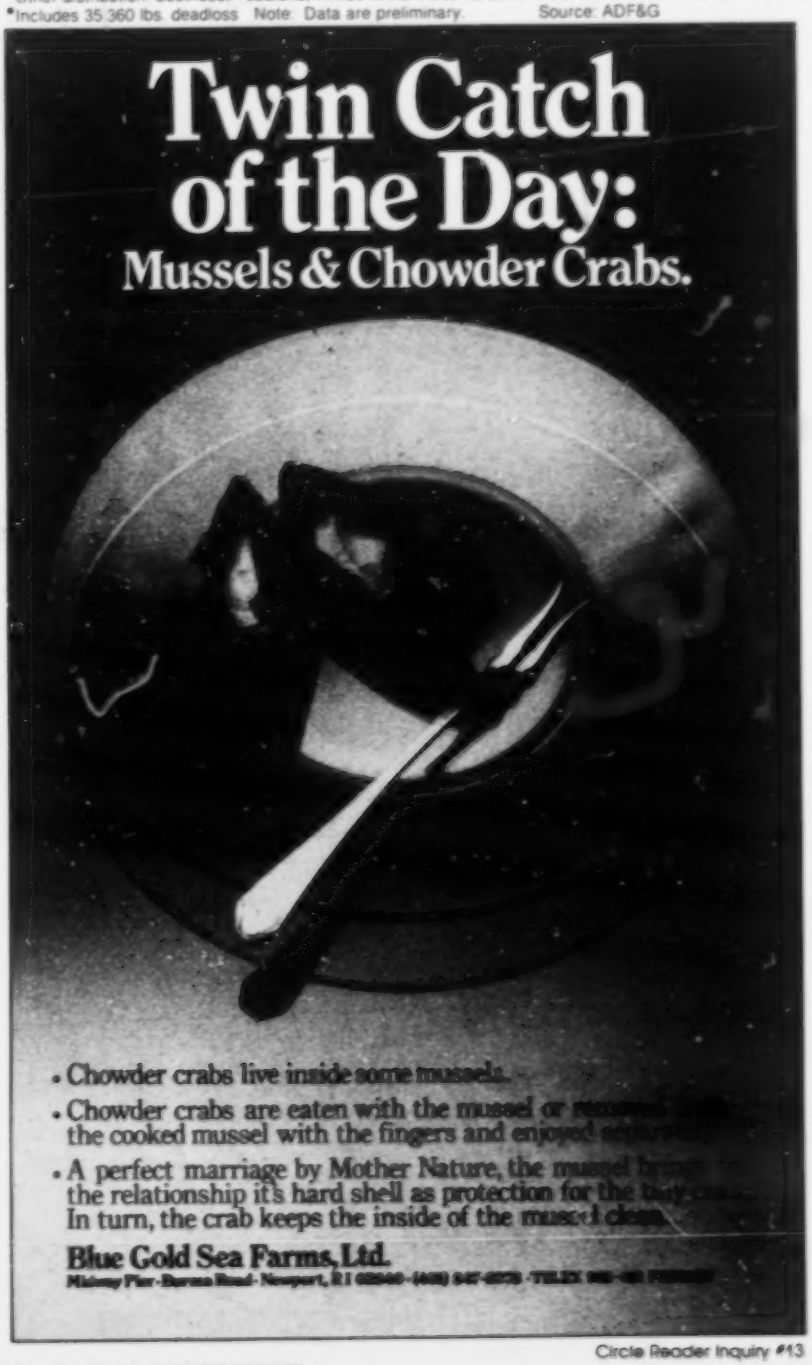
Source: *Seafood Business Report*

1984 Alaska Shellfish Landings by Area

(THOUSANDS OF POUNDS)

AREA	KING CRAB	DUNGENESS CRAB	TANNER CRAB *bairdi*	TANNER CRAB *opilio*	HAIR CRAB	TRAWL SHRIMP	POT SHRIMP	SCALLOPS	OTHER*
Southeast	610	2,320	1,600			1,500	157	74	65
Prince William Sound	32	827				1,300	173		168
Cook Inlet	4	790	3,520			3,940	48	6	262
Kodiak	22	5,300	14,420			3,000	2	278	34
Chignik		260	660						
South Peninsula		360	1,780						
Dutch Harbor	2,750	90	240		1				
Adak/Western Aleutians	5,110		150						
Bering Sea	4,100		1,231		550				
North of 58° Lat.				3,095•					
South of 58° Lat.				23,718†					
Norton Sound	390								
Bristol Bay	4,182								
TOTAL	17,200	9,947	23,601	26,813	551	9,740	380	358	529

*Other distribution: Southeast - abalone; Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak - razor clams. †Includes 798,494 lbs. deadloss.
•Includes 35,360 lbs. deadloss. Note: Data are preliminary. Source: ADF&G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the relationship it's hard shell as protection for the
In turn, the crab keeps the inside of the mussel clean.
Blue Gold Sea Farms, Ltd.
Circle Reader Inquiry #13

(SHELLFISH *from 81)*
were more than a million pounds under 1983's year-end inventories, and holdings of sections, 4.4 million pounds, were about one-third the holdings at the end of 1983.

Wholesale prices stabilized at $6.25 a pound for meat, well below the top $9.30 paid in late 1983 following the collapse of the king crab fisheries. Wholesale prices for sections were slightly higher than in 1983.

The 1985 season is expected to produce about 6 million pounds less than 1984's, primarily due to the collapse of the Kodiak stocks. Forecasted stock declines are based on the absence of young crab on the grounds. Prices should hold at the 1984 level. Processors selling tanner crab have to compete on the market against formulated king crab and chicken, which puts a cap on the price despite dwindling supplies.

The *opilio* tanner crab fishery in the Bering Sea continues at last year's levels and prices. The supply exceeds the demand, and the market is expected to remain stable as long as processors continue to buy only as much as they know they can sell.

Dungeness crab cold storage holdings varied little between the end of 1983 and late 1984. However, Alaskan processors paid record ex-vessel prices — $1.50–$1.60 a pound — during 1984.

Dungeness crab landings for the lower coast at the beginning of the '84–'85 winter season took a sharp drop from the previous year.

December production usually represents the greater part of the year's harvest, and catch figures for that month were down drastically in Washington and California. Off Oregon, the harvest was up slightly, but a considerable increase in fishing effort was a probable cause of the increase.

Washington fishermen landed fewer than 1 million pounds of Dunge-

(continued page 86)

(SHELLFISH *from 84*)

ness in December, compared with 2.5 million pounds in the same month last year. Though not much was expected from California (stocks there are viewed as being in the down part of their natural cycle), the catch was only 1.4 million pounds, much less than had been hoped for.

Adjusting to the dearth of available product, prices rose. An ex-vessel price of $1.75 a pound was moving toward $2.00 in late January. On the Seattle retail market, whole crabs were selling for $3.80, with meat bringing $11.50 a pound.

A retail tradition in some areas of selling Dungeness as a loss leader at the peak of the harvest was continued this year, but was criticized by those who felt prices up and down the line should have been higher, to give fishermen and processors some relief from the skimpy harvest.

El Nino was singled out as a possible cause of the poor crab harvest.

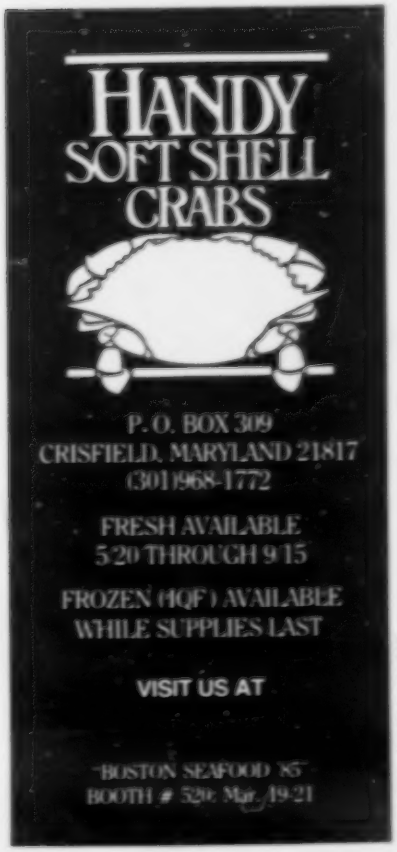
El Nino was also fingered, along with heavy predation by large numbers of hake and a diminished fishing effort, as a factor contributing to the 1984 shrimp catch off Washington and Oregon which was significantly lower than 1983's. That the catch dropped by only one-third (from 12 million to 8 million pounds), while effort dropped by more than half, was seen as a good sign for the health of the stocks.

Ex-vessel prices remained low due to the availability of low-cost imported shrimp, hovering between 50 and 60 cents a pound, down from 85 cents in 1983.

Low-priced Norwegian and Taiwanese shrimp are pushing Alaskan shrimp out of the retail market, according to Jim Majors, manager of East Point Seafoods, Western Alaska's last shrimp processor.

Volume has dropped to the point that neither vessels nor plants can operate profitably and produce shrimp at prices competitive with those for imported shrimp. East Point Seafoods stopped producing shrimp in late 1984, leaving only the production from Cook Inlet on the market. East Point expects to produce shrimp again in the spring of 1985.

Fishermen in Northern California were experimenting with a fishery for rock crab in which a claw is removed and the crab returned to the sea. Though returned crabs will probably not grow a new marketable claw, they should live to reproduce. ■



Circle Reader Inquiry #83

Alaska Shellfish Landings

(THOUSAND POUNDS)

YEAR	KING CRAB	TANNER CRAB	DUNGENESS CRAB	SHRIMP
1961	43,412	7	4,592	15,981
1962	52,782	1	8,989	16,943
1963	78,740		12,084	15,126
1964	86,720	14	12,709	7,727
1965	131,671		8,895	16,819
1966	159,202		5,053	28,193
1967	127,716	118	11,598	41,812
1968	82,037	3,247	13,247	42,077
1969	57,730	11,206	11,304	47,851
1970	52,061	14,473	9,696	74,256
1971	70,703	12,880	3,749	94,091
1972	74,427	30,135	5,448	83,830
1973	76,824	61,719	6,423	119,964
1974	95,214	63,906	3,818	108,741
1975	97,629	46,857	3,034	98,984
1976	105,899	80,771	1,546	128,682
1977	99,600	98,500	1 160	117,000
1978	122,930	130,630	7,170	73,330
1979	149,660	130,589	6,334	50,613
1980	185,498	121,666	5,912	52,308
1981	88,054	107,474	14,901	27,672
1982	39,717	70,613	15,886	17,164
1983	25,874	61,081	11,791	7,455
1984	17,190	48,770	9,949	10,161

Note: 1984 data are preliminary. Source: ADF&G

Pacific Coast Dungeness Crab Landings

(POUNDS)

SEASON	ALASKA*	BRITISH COLUMBIA*	WASHINGTON	OREGON	CALIFORNIA	TOTAL
1960-61	4,591,000	4,284,000	7,388,000	10,816,000	12,446,000	39,525,000
1961-62	8,989,000	2,444,000	5,675,000	5,813,000	3,987,000	26,908,000
1962-63	12,084,000	3,738,000	5,105,000	3,546,000	2,342,000	26,815,000
1963-64	12,708,000	4,302,000	5,043,000	3,540,000	1,998,000	27,591,000
1964-65	8,895,000	3,501,000	7,715,000	6,221,000	4,749,000	31,081,000
1965-66	5,053,000	4,538,000	11,649,000	10,187,000	10,419,000	41,846,000
1966-67	11,597,000	5,295,000	9,291,000	9,428,000	10,705,000	46,316,000
1967-68	13,242,000	4,373,000	11,736,000	10,215,000	13,158,000	52,724,000
1968-69	11,304,000	3,705,000	19,250,000	11,965,000	13,685,000	59,909,000
1969-70	9,697,000	2,548,000	18,675,000	13,849,000	15,564,000	60,333,000
1970-71	3,749,000	1,963,000	13,211,000	14,735,000	8,501,000	42,159,000
1971-72	5,448,000	1,975,321	10,095,000	6,780,000	2,875,000	27,213,321
1972-73	6,423,000	2,579,382	5,583,000	3,143,000	1,500,000	19,228,382
1973-74	3,818,000	2,502,221	4,604,000	3,462,000	880,000	15,266,221
1974-75	3,034,000	2,513,244	5,896,000	3,335,000	1,816,000	16,594,244
1975-76	1,523,000	2,193,577	9,885,000	9,099,000	17,410,000	40,110,577
1976-77	1,181,000	2,270,738	14,023,000	16,200,000	26,404,000	60,078,738
1977-78	7,215,000	2,592,609	9,237,000	12,501,274	13,900,000	45,445,883
1978-79	6,374,932	2,599,223	7,979,403	16,423,011	8,236,142	41,612,711
1979-80	5,905,290	3,750,024	6,546,544	18,278,981	13,700,000	48,180,839
1980-81	14,901,177	2,903,458	2,689,142	9,534,820	11,865,000	41,893,597
1981-82	15,815,000	3,386,266	2,564,632	8,751,206	10,500,000	41,017,104
1982-83	11,791,000	2,112,000	6,708,000	4,345,105	5,229,002	30,185,107
1983-84	9,949,000	1,964,600	4,473,000*	4,695,435	5,554,196	26,636,231

*Latest calendar year
Note: 1984 data are preliminary. Source: State and provincial fisheries agencies

Pacific Packers Report

BOTTOMFISH

Halibut landings up; rockfish restricted

Halibut landings leaped to 45 million pounds coastwide in 1984, over 6 million pounds more than in 1983. Prices dropped somewhat as a result, with dressed, head-off fish commanding an average price of $1.20 on the wholesale market. Despite the greater volume and lower wholesale value, retailers were reported to be holding their prices steady, drawing some grumbling from processors.

A positive development was the growing export market to Japan. Only two years ago halibut were coming the other way, but the policy of reserving American fish for domestic fishermen has reversed the direction, and the trend should continue. The outlook for 1985 is for an even higher catch, with the International Pacific Halibut Commission recommending an increase of 10 million pounds in the allowable harvest.

Rockfish production was down fairly drastically, as concern for the resource continued. A lowered effort in the trawl fishery and increasingly restrictive trip limits were viewed as beneficial by processors hoping to avoid price-depressing seasonal gluts, but prices dipped anyway; at one point the ex-vessel figure was 15 cents a pound.

U.S. fishermen blamed the lower prices on a flood of fish exported from Canada in late spring.

A few shore-based Alaska plants claimed good markets for rockfish and ocean perch but had problems getting enough product. In Southeast Alaska the longline fishery for rockfish increased dramatically.

By January, Washington and Oregon processors were getting only $1.30 a pound from California processors (down from an earlier $1.65). This level is reportedly below costs, but the price was expected to climb back to around $1.50.

The Pacific Fishery Management Council recommended 1984 rockfish quotas be continued in 1985, despite evidence that the catch should be lowered, at least for widow rocks. Industry testimony against further reductions until markets for other species can be fully developed was considered in light of continuing plant closures and generally difficult times for processors.

Despite early indications that the quality of Dover sole being landed was up in 1984, production and prices held fairly steady. Judging the market saturated, processors continued to set their own trip limits on boats delivering to them.

(continued page 91)

1984 West Coast Frozen Food Fish

(POUNDS)

COMPANY AND LOCATION	HALIBUT	BLACK COD	PACIFIC COD	ROCKFISH	FLATFISH	ROE HERRING	TOTAL
Annette Island Packing Co., *Metlakatla*	98,000	11,000		7,000		1,000,000	1,116,000
Arctic Alaska Seafoods, Inc.			45,000,000				63,000,000[6]
P/Vs Northwest Enterprise, Aleutian Enterprise, Alaskan Enterprise Westward Wind							
Claudia's Fisheries, Sitka	6,270			82,354			88,624
Columbia-Wards Fisheries, *Kodiak*	248,251						248,241
Copper River Fishermen's Cooperative, *Cordova*	50,000					704,000	754,000
Crusader Fisheries, *M/V Crusader*						440,000	440,000
Dutch Harbor Seafoods Ltd., *M/V Galaxy & Viceroy*						250,342	250,342
Excursion Inlet Packing Company *Excursion Inlet*	979,929	180,813					1,160,742
Icicle Seafoods, Inc., *Homer*	1,925,716	63,846	1,023	5,273		2,283,600	4,279,458
Petersburg	1,378,660	391,379	3,218	3,000		3,447,400	5,223,657
Seward	2,986,346	2,424,926	400	65,168		2,145,000	7,621,840
P/V Arctic Star						7,548,200	7,548,200
P/V Bering Star						2,191,200	2,191,200
International Seafoods of Alaska, Inc., *Kodiak*	841,616		456,637[1]				1,298,253
Kemp Pacific Fisheries, *Dillingham*						500,000	500,000
Marine Resources Co., Inc., *Gulf of Alaska*			49,081,340	220,000	73,166,720		367,059,440[2]
New Wave Seafoods, *Whittier*	805	105	824	198			1,932
Northern Products Corporation, *Hoonah*	278,086	203,570					481,156
Nuka Point Fisheries, *Maren I*						141,000[3]	141,000
Pelican Seafoods, *all locations*	1,060,000	2,100,000		25,000		1,243,000	4,428,000
Peter Pan Seafoods, Inc., *King Cove*	78,146						78,146
Rainbow Sea Foods, *Petersburg*	20,000	40,000		10,000		30,000	100,000
Sea Alaska Products, Inc., *M/V Sea Alaska*			66,480				66,480
Seafood Producers/Quality Seafoods, *Sitka*	1,450,481	1,151,201		207,000		1,500,000	4,308,682
Silver Lining Seafoods, *Ketchikan*	70,000	45,000		36,000			151,000
Sitka Sound Seafoods, *Sitka*	1,629,935	2,474,251	6,498	519,315		2,470,800	7,100,799
Universal Seafoods Ltd., *Dutch Harbor*		200,000	13,000,000	2,000,000	100,000		15,300,000
Ursin Seafoods, Inc., *Kodiak*	785,438					962,000	1,747,438
Western Alaska Fisheries, Inc., *Kodiak*	1,649,000	65,000	500,000	2,000		1,856,000	4,072,000
Whitney-Fidalgo Seafoods, Inc., *Anchorage*						32,991[3]	32,991
TOTAL ALASKA	15,536,679	9,361,091	108,116,420	3,172,308	73,266,720	28,745,533	500,790,131
BRITISH COLUMBIA							
Lions Gate Fisheries Ltd., *Vancouver*	600,000	1,700,000	300,000[4]	400,000[4]	100,000[4]		3,350,000[5]
Prince Rupert Fishermen's Cooperative Association, *Prince Rupert*	1,922,284	263,403	1,840,273	1,428,801	3,648,879		14,711,749[6]
TOTAL BRITISH COLUMBIA	2,522,284	1,963,403	2,140,273	1,828,801	3,748,879		18,061,749
WASHINGTON							
Arrowac Fisheries, *Bellingham*	150,000	500,000					13,650,000[8]
Harbor Bell, Inc., *Bay Center*				29,980			29,980
Mutual Fish Company, Inc., *Seattle*	1,000	15,000		15,000	500	100	31,600
Sea K Fish Inc., *Blaine*	950,000	350,000	100,000	1,600,000	200,000	3,000,000	6,200,000
Vancouver Seafood Inc., *Vancouver*	1,146,133						1,146,133
TOTAL WASHINGTON	2,247,133	865,000	100,000	1,644,980	200,500	3,000,100	21,057,713
OREGON							
Bell Buoy Crab Co., *Seaside*	11,000						11,000
Depoe Bay Fish Company, *Newport*		300,000		2,000,000	1,200,000	28,000	3,528,000
Sportsmen's Cannery, *Winchester Bay*			760	1,338	50		2,148
TOTAL OREGON	11,000	300,000	760	2,001,338	1,200,050	28,000	3,541,148
CALIFORNIA							
F. Alioto-Lazio Fish Co., *San Francisco*	75,000[7]	95,000[7]		650,000	375,000		1,195,000
Meredith Fish Co., *Sacramento*		200,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000		8,200,000
TOTAL CALIFORNIA	75,000	295,000	2,000,000	1,650,000	5,375,000		9,395,000

[1]Cod and pollock
[2]Includes 9,953,240 lbs. pollock; 40,335,900 lbs. atka mackerel; and 194,302,240 lbs. whiting
[3]On kelp
[4]Fillets
[5]Includes 250,000 lbs. pollock fillets
[6]Includes 860,077 pollock and 4,748,032 lbs. Pacific ocean perch
[7]Round pounds
[8]Includes 5,500,000 lbs. whiting and 7,500,000 lbs. dogfish
[9]Includes 18,000,000 lbs. of pollock
Source: *Seafood Business Report*

Alaska Bottomfish Catch

(METRIC TONS)

		GULF OF ALASKA		BERING SEA & ALEUTIANS		TOTAL	
		1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
Pollock	Joint Ventures	134,131	206,207	149,014	237,161	283,145	443,368
	Domestic Processors	114	330	891	5,028	1,005	5,358
	Foreign Catch	81,357	97,200	891,463	891,075	972,820	988,275
	Total	215,602	303,737	1,041,368	1,133,264	1,256,970	1,437,001
Sablefish	Joint Ventures	275	505	114	348	389	853
	Domestic Processors	2,874	7,297	51	428	2,925	7,725
	Foreign Catch	4,966	1,090	3,178	1,774	8,144	2,864
	Total	8,115	8,892	3,343	2,550	11,458	11,442
Pacific Cod	Joint Ventures	2,426	4,574	14,362	33,860	16,788	38,434
	Domestic Processors	3,722	2,224	39,070	32,076	42,792	34,300
	Foreign Catch	29,777	15,821	41,506	51,295	71,283	67,116
	Total	35,925	22,619	94,938	117,231	130,863	139,850
Flatfish	Joint Ventures	2,691	3,406	34,307	50,416	36,998	53,822
	Domestic Processors	207	309	2	4	209	313
	Foreign Catch	9,531	3,025	166,281	176,076	175,812	179,101
	Total	12,429	6,740	200,590	226,496	213,019	233,236
Pacific Ocean Perch	Joint Ventures	1,975	0	136	578	2,111	578
	Domestic Processors	8	119	7	1,243	15	1,362
	Foreign Catch	5,416	2,623	936	711	6,379	3,334
	Total	7,399	2,742	1,106	2,532	8,505	5,274
Rockfish	Joint Ventures	302	300	8	43	310	343
	Domestic Processors	363	696	0	46	363	742
	Foreign Catch	2,430	574	994	188	3,424	762
	Total	3,095	1,570	1,002	277	4,097	1,847
Atka Mackerel	Joint Ventures	790	585	10,512	35,908	11,302	36,493
	Domestic Processors	0	31	0	0	0	31
	Foreign Catch	11,471	536	1,214	109	12,685	645
	Total	12,261	1,152	11,726	36,017	23,987	37,169
Other	Joint Ventures	395	2,967	1,587	3,247	1,982	6,214
	Domestic Processors	95	85	3,307	0	3,402	85
	Foreign Catch	2,523	677	18,224	9,831	20,747	10,508
	Total	3,013	3,729	23,118	13,078	26,131	16,807
TOTAL	Joint Ventures	142,985	218,544	210,040	361,561	353,025	580,105
	Domestic Processors	7,383	11,091	43,328	38,825	50,711	49,916
	Foreign Catch	147,471	121,546	1,123,823	1,131,059	1,271,294	1,252,605
	Grand Total	297,839	351,181	1,377,191	1,531,445	1,675,030	1,882,626

Note: 1984 data are preliminary.
Source: ADF&G and NMFS

*(***BOTTOMFISH** *from 88)*

With U.S. fishermen given priority on sablefish in the Gulf of Alaska, directed foreign fishing virtually ended in that area. The result was a strong Japanese market for American-caught blackcod, to replace Japan's lost allocation, and a corresponding rise in prices. In Sitka, ex-vessel prices for fresh dressed, head-off (Eastern cut) fish reached a high range of 45–95 cents a pound, depending on size, and freezer boats on the lower coast got as much as $1.30 a pound for larger fish. Domestic demand for high-quality blackcod for smoking remained strong, and a burgeoning market for fresh fillets was predicted.

A cautious management approach appeared to be paying off in British Columbia, and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans recommended the 1985 quota be raised to 4,000 metric tons, up from 3,500 in 1984. Elsewhere, however, new studies raised concern about the health of the stocks, and a proposed reduction in the 1985 quota for the lower coast could mean lower total landings and continued high prices.

Alaska Pacific Seafoods in Kodiak will be producing surimi in the first few months of 1985, using pollock from the Gulf of Alaska. The project is funded by an Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation grant. Many industry observers are questioning whether the plant will be able to market its early production. "A lot of people are watching us very closely," said plant manager John Sevier.

Factory trawlers working Pacific cod and pollock in the Bering Sea are expected to continue to develop markets for U.S.–produced groundfish. The million-dollar question remains whether pushing directed foreign fishing out of Alaskan waters will give a boost to U.S. sales or cause a backlash.

Alaskan Fisheries, based in Anchorage, mounted what the company termed a "successful" mother-ship operation for perch in the western Gulf of Alaska during the fall of 1984 and plans to be back on the grounds in the early spring of 1985.

There were some orders from Japan for Pacific cod produced by

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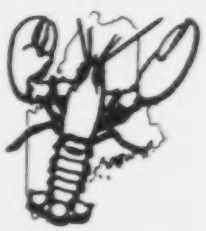

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Pacific Bottomfish Landings

(THOUSANDS OF POUNDS)

	WASHINGTON			OREGON			CALIFORNIA			BRITISH COLUMBIA		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
Cod, Pacific	24,553	23,407	28,439	260	197	176				10,185	10,171	6,706
Dogfish	4,587	5,344	7,622	2	2	1				3,926	1,562	1,705
Flounder, arrowtooth	3,462	3,337	4,200	1,617	1,192	919	106	55	53	359•	145•	315•
Flounder, starry	1,513	1,132	677	480	433	237	2	101	308			
Halibut, Pacific	4,323	3,609	5,229§	235	435	1,060				6,832	4,103	6,733
Lingcod	2,454	3,541	4,786	3,214	3,831	2,344	3,002	1,947	1,274	6,232	8,283	7,847
Pacific Ocean perch	689	902	3,883	5,508	5,192	3,046	55	117	26	‡	‡	‡
Pollock	352	1,161	4,452							1,825	2,402	913
Rockfish, other	16,663	25,686†	15,890†	22,032	30,291†	23,862†	35,101	34,956	33,099	22,786†	26,677†	26,059†
Rockfish, widow	13,302			19,199			22,642	7,602	5,060			
Sablefish	9,354	7,890	10,158	11,221	10,235	10,663	20,935	14,320	10,716	4,693	9,502	8,247
Skate	369	41	224	64	160	59				458	761	809
Sole, Dover	6,058	6,657	7,471	17,951	18,699	13,467	21,980	18,484	20,258	6,190*	6,008*	6,677*
Sole, English	2,340	2,299	2,493	2,187	2,015	990	3,178	2,556	1,758			
Sole, petrale	729	1,160	1,078	3,342	2,435	1,498	1,722	1,239	1,098			
Sole, rex	509	398	345	1,866	1,427	1,210	1,458	1,377	1,109			
Sole, rock	237	209	181	67	10	5	27	11	9			
Whiting	13,333	20,842	14,460	1	142	746	2,251	2,156	5,716	5,086	6,837	3,515

•Unspecified †All rockfish ‡See Rockfish, other *All sole §Includes Canadian landings delivered to Washington ports

Note: All 1984 data are preliminary. During 1984, preliminary totals of 173.6 million pounds of whiting were caught in joint ventures and 63.85 million pounds by foreign fleets.

Source: State and provincial fisheries agencies, Pacific Fisheries Information Network

shore-based processors, but processors indicated that the price was too low for either plants or vessels to turn a profit.

North Star Seafoods in Kodiak made a valiant, but unsuccessful, effort to break into the West Coast fresh fillet market with cod and flatfish.

"Our problem was Canadian imports. Buyers preferred our quality until the Canadian price dropped 10–15 cents under ours," commented one of the principals in North Star.

Joint-venture trawl production continued its phenomenal rise in 1984. From the numbers of new companies applying to participate, further growth appears likely this year. Total deliveries of 630,000 metric tons included 440,000 tons of pollock, 50,000 tons of flounders and other flatfish, and 110,000 tons of whiting. Most of the whiting was taken by processing ships from the Soviet Union, which gave indications it was going to withdraw from the fishery in 1986. Fans of domestic whiting production saw this as good news, claiming a strong market here.

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Expanded domestic landings of whiting were viewed as a potential remedy for some beleaguered groundfish processors and fishermen. A $600,000 California state grant to help Castle Rock Seafoods, Inc., set up a processing plant in Crescent City was slowly making its way through the approval process. Meanwhile, Castle Rock expanded a pilot plant and produced 3 million pounds of whiting in 1984, with only two boats making deliveries. Eight boats were signed up for 1985, and Castle Rock expects to produce 9 million pounds this year.

Problems facing domestic whiting processors reflect those that plague the bottomfish industry as a whole, with the strong dollar blamed as the main culprit: as long as foreign countries can export fish to the U.S. at a lower price than the fish can be produced here, domestic operations will suffer. It was reported in 1984 that some joint venture–caught frozen whiting was being packaged in Korea, then exported back to the U.S.

A further, more specific challenge local producers must meet is finding enough offshore whiting of good quality, a problem the Soviets cited when announcing plans to leave the fishery.
— Richard Bard and Chris Blackburn

Pacific Halibut Catch

(THOUSANDS OF POUNDS)

YEAR	U.S.	CANADA	TOTAL
1950	30,182	18,884	57,283
1951	35,058	21,020	56,078
1952	37,614	24,719	62,333
1953	34,127	25,738	59,865
1954	43,680	27,526	71,206
1955	36,962	22,148	59,110
1956	41,909	25,596	67,505
1957	36,641	24,714	61,355
1958	36,295	28,918	65,213
1959	40,821	30,894	71,715
1960	38,350	33,613	71,963
1961	40,065	29,466	69,531
1962	40,446	34,673	75,119
1963	34,290	37,133	71,432
1964	26,379	33,588	59,967
1965	30,486	32,987	63,473
1966	30,359	31,972	62,331
1967	29,948	25,669	55,658
1968	19,371	29,469	48,840
1969	25,008	33,597	58,605
1970	25,783	29,155	54,938
1971	21,158	25,496	46,654
1972	20,483	22,535	43,018
1973	17,290	14,410	31,700
1974	13,938	7,368	21,306
1975	16,259	11,357	27,616
1976	15,539	11,996	27,535
1977	13,101	8,767	21,868
1978	13,383	8,605	21,988
1979	15,868	6,659	22,527
1980	14,264	7,602	21,866
1981	20,078	5,654	25,732
1982	23,470	5,538	29,008
1983	32,948	5,436	38,384
1984	35,890	8,910	44,800

Note: 1984 data are preliminary.
Source: International Pacific Halibut Commission

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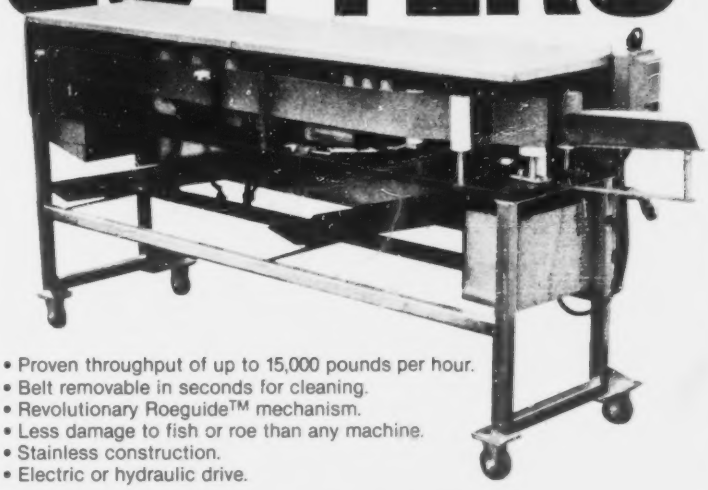
GUTTERS



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Scott Jacobsen, Ocean Fisheries

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Hank Marine, formally Salmon Operations Manager, Pan Alaska Fisheries

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Circle Reader Inquiry #91

Pacific Packers Report **TUNA**

California industry suffers double blow

For tuna canners, 1984 will be remembered as the year that two of Southern California's three remaining tuna canneries shut down, sounding a death knell for continued operation in the birthplace of tuna canning.

Van Camp Seafoods in San Diego and Star-Kist Foods Corp. on Terminal Island permanently closed their mainland tuna canneries, with top executives saying that the high labor costs and the U.S. Senate's refusal to impose a protective tariff left them no choice.

Closure of the $30 million state-of-the-art Van Camp cannery in San Diego on June 28 left that city — identified as the home of the U.S. tuna fleet since yellowfin tuna began to be landed in volume in 1906 — without a tuna cannery. Bumble Bee Seafoods closed its San Diego cannery in 1982.

As long as the Star-Kist tuna cannery stayed open, there was some hope within the industry that mainland canning might be saved. However, when both the International Trade Commission and Congress refused to authorize a protective tariff to restrict imports of tuna canned in Thailand or the Philippines by workers paid as little as 30 cents an hour, Star-Kist Foods announced that its tuna plant on Terminal Island would close permanently.

Both companies now have shifted tuna production to canneries in American Samoa and Puerto Rico.

The departure of Ralston-Purina's

1984 United States Tuna Pack

(STANDARD CASES*)

REGION	ALBACORE	LIGHTMEAT	TOTAL
U.S. Continental	1,000,000	7,700,000	8,700,000
Puerto Rico, American Samoa and Hawaii	5,100,000	16,600,000	21,700,000
TOTALS	6,100,000	24,300,000	30,400,000

*48 halves per case
Note: 1984 data are preliminary and estimated.
Source: NMFS

United States Tuna Packs

(STANDARD CASES*)

YEAR	CALIFORNIA	OREGON AND WASHINGTON	HAWAII, PUERTO RICO, AM. SAMOA, MARYLAND	TOTAL
1960	10,714,911	1,473,540	3,116,983	15,305,434
1961	10,545,568	1,261,666	3,960,470	15,767,704
1962	10,511,164	1,471,189	5,035,575	17,017,928
1963	9,074,754	1,487,036	5,994,030	16,555,820
1964	9,292,629	1,503,283	6,893,091	17,689,003
1965	9,012,710	1,760,757	7,325,337	18,098,804
1966	9,613,331	1,540,670	8,799,566	19,953,567
1967	8,962,412	1,508,537	9,210,687	19,681,636
1968	9,042,920	1,778,382	9,190,388	20,011,690
1969	8,990,094	1,656,951	9,450,594	20,097,639
1970	10,567,515	1,588,905	9,906,920	22,063,340
1971	9,735,943	1,422,117	11,046,913	22,204,973
1972	13,011,296	1,887,008	16,311,798	31,210,102
1973	13,920,431	1,687,610	16,497,550	32,105,591
1974	14,331,606	1,862,093	17,170,234	33,363,933

YEAR	CONTINENTAL	HAWAII, PUERTO RICO AMERICAN SAMOA	TOTAL	YEAR
1975	13,025,544	13,776,107	26,801,651	1975
1976	15,921,290	14,383,199	30,304,489	1976
1977	12,605,000	15,054,907	27,660,237	1977
1978	16,591,000	19,989,132	35,580,132	1978
1979	14,222,000	17,559,000	31,781,000	1979
1980	14,287,759	16,220,963	30,508,722	1980
1981	13,233,951	18,520,177	31,754,128	1981
1982	9,512,000	15,096,000	24,608,000	1982
1983	10,409,000	20,706,000	31,115,000	1983
1984	8,700,000	21,700,000	30,400,000	1984

*48 halves per case

Note: 1975 begins new reporting system and is comparable only in totals for year. 1984 data are preliminary and estimated.

Source: NMFS

Tuna Prices Paid Fishermen

(DOLLARS)

YEAR	ALBACORE	YELLOWFIN	BLUEFIN	SKIPJACK
1950	400	310	300	290
1951	400-250-300	310	300	290
1952	350	320	310	280
1953	400	320	310	280
1954	400-410	350-330	340-320	320-290
1955	350-310-330	330-270	320-210	290-230
1956	375-300	270	280-260	230
1957	310-280-300	270-230-270*	260-200-260	230-190-230
1958	425	275-283-263	260	235-252-223
1959	435-400	270-240-253	260-240	230-200-217
1960	325-375	250	250	210
1961	325-375	240-290	220-280	210-260
1962	200-310	300-290	280-250	260-250
1963	275-325	290-240	250-220	250-200-210
1964	300-325	245-270	240	200
1965	300-325	245-336	240-267	200-286
1966	375-390	315-480	290-311	260-392
1967	390-400	265-358	235-280	205-293
1968	425	307-318-315	292-298-295	257-268-265
1969	450	321-332	210-309	271-284
1970	550	346-397	326-377	347-396
1971	630	411-425-421	391-405-403	261-376
1972	680	442-445	422-425	405-408
1973	830	477-501	457-481	447-471
1974	820	575	555	535-545
1975	675	580-500	480	540-450
1976	675-1,000	580-630	560-595	513-590
1977	1,165	665-840	645-820	620-790
1978	1,165	790-840	820	690-790
1979	1,390	810-950	930	545-850
1980	1,635	1,100-1,200	1,180	800-1,100
1981	1,800	1,100-1,200	1,180	800-1,100
1982	1,000-1,350	890-1,170	870-1,150	500-890
1983	1,225-1,350	585-1,125	870-1,150	585-880
1984	1,260	980	920	780

Note: Prices quoted are per short ton of round fish in good condition landed at the canner's dock. 1984 prices are preliminary weighted averages.

Source: NMFS

Van Camp, H.J. Heinz's Star-Kist and Castle and Cooke's Bumble Bee leaves the family-run Pan Pacific Fisheries operation on Terminal Island the only large tuna cannery in the continental United States. Unlike the other three parent companies, Pan Pacific's parent company — California Home Brands — owns no offshore canneries.

In an effort to use these latest developments to its advantage, Pan Pacific recently launched a $1 million campaign to market American-caught, American-canned tuna bearing the brand name "American." The label carries the phrase, "The Only Brand of Tuna Packed Exclusively in the Continental United States by a National Tuna Company." (See story, page 10.)

With the October 12 closure of the Star-Kist tuna cannery still fresh in their minds, about 1,500 members of the United Industrial Workers' Union, a division of Seafarers International, agreed October 31 to a $1/hour wage cut at Pan Pacific.

In addition, the shutdown of the Star-Kist tuna cannery led Star-Kist to impose a $300/ton cut in the price paid for tuna delivered at the Port of Los Angeles. Star-Kist executives called the price reduction a "disincentive" for further deliveries to Fish Harbor. By mid-January, the American Tuna Sales Association in San Diego had not posted a price for tuna sold to Pan Pacific.

Star-Kist executives also were talking about opening a small, automated tuna canning line in the company's Fish Harbor mackerel plant, which continues to produce profitable lines of pet food. The line would can tuna caught by boats too small to move to new fishing grounds. Owners of those boats said they could not fish for prices a full $300/ton lower than last year, but by mid-January, no price had been set.

The presence of three fully equipped, idle tuna canneries in Southern California has attracted the attention of businessmen who believe they could obtain a cannery and reopen it, paying lower wages and fish prices.

Steve Edney, national director for the Cannery Workers' Union, said that interested businessmen have approached the union about reopening the canneries. But, he says, they generally insist that a protective tariff and wage cuts will be needed first.

In addition, the two largest tuna companies, Star-Kist and Van Camp, retain control of their closed tuna canneries. Since both are still in the canned tuna business, neither is eager to see a competitor cut into its market by reactivating a cannery in Southern California.

Star-Kist's cannery was almost fully depreciated, and the company is expected to be able to hold onto the facility by paying a rent of about $400,000 a year to the Los Angeles Harbor Department.

That rent is a reduced amount established by the port because of the large number of jobs created by tuna canning. Port commissioners have discussed moving against Star-Kist under a non-use clause in the company's contract, but so far have not done so.

Van Camp executives have said that their company's 20-acre cannery in San Diego is not for sale. The Port of San Diego, which had been charging Van Camp $800,000 a year, was scheduled to boost that rent to $975,000 in 1985.

The three companies that closed their mainland canneries all said they were losing money on them. Lower labor costs, along with tax credits for operating in American Samoa and Puerto Rico, may now make Star-Kist and Van Camp more profitable than ever.

Financially troubled Castle and Cooke, parent company of Bumble Bee Seafoods, signed a memorandum of intent in January to sell most Bumble Bee assets to four of its executives for at least $40 million in cash and notes.

Continental Imports of Frozen Tuna

(SHORT TONS)

YEAR	ALBACORE	BLUEFIN	SKIPJACK	YELLOWFIN	TOTAL
1961	15,602	639	5,172	30,572	61,985
1962	16,084	725	2,397	45,325	64,531
1963	8,488	1,179	4,674	24,720	39,061
1964	16,716	1,839	3,208	26,937	48,700
1965	22,189	415	2,858	19,686	45,148
1966	24,412	1,576	7,215	30,531	63,734
1967	21,749	1	2,170	13,332	37,252
1968	23,725	40	771	30,161	54,697
1969	22,829	185	1,449	18,241	42,704
1970	15,656	435	10,977	15,337	42,405
1971	12,986	1,292	26,209	9,633	50,120
1972	31,222	2,780	42,642	18,286	94,930
1973	24,376	3,663	89,199	23,386	140,624
1974	24,819	576	79,988	10,314	115,697
1975	7,066	802	21,351	13,549	42,768
1976	34,808	891	40,960	16,318	92,977
1977	8,810	1,085	64,223	20,110	94,228
1978	15,503	221	72,279	37,314	125,317
1979	13,312	54	68,490	24,737	106,593
1980	11,485		77,413	16,280	105,178
1981	14,600		50,763	19,348	84,711
1982	11,115		37,107	8,062	56,284
1983	5,616		41,450	4,415	51,481
1984	7,680		8,051	970	16,701

Note: Data prior to 1976 is for California only
Source: NMFS

The deal with Bumble Bee executives James T. McCarthy, Patrick W. Rose, H. Kenneth Branson and Ernest W. Peterson does not include the closed Bumble Bee cannery in San Diego, however.

In addition to the closed plant in San Diego, Bumble Bee owns canneries in Puerto Rico and Honolulu. The Honolulu cannery was shut down temporarily last October.

— John Davies

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